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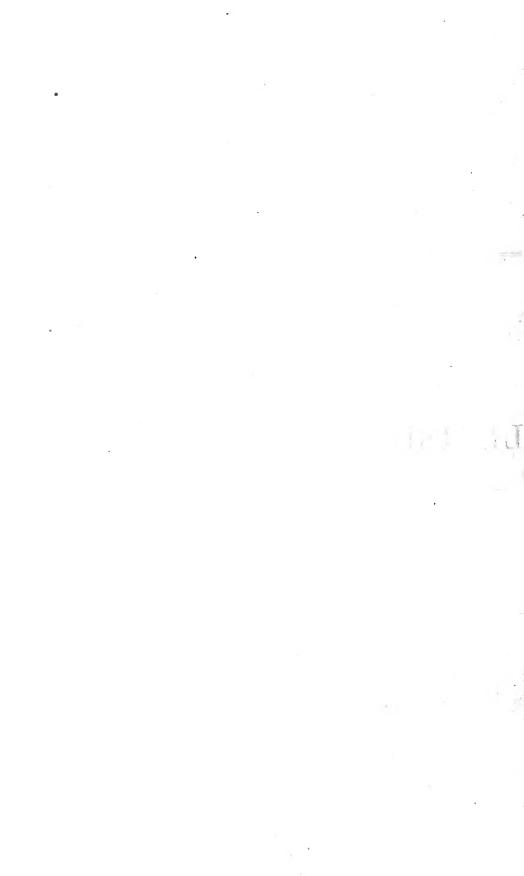


JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XXI.



JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM JANUARY 25th, 1888, TO MARCH 23rd, 1888.
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE).

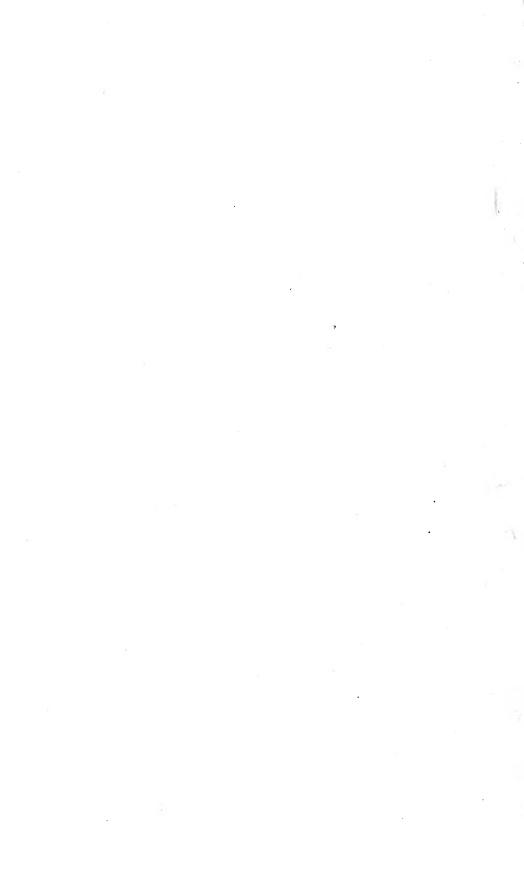
AN THE FIFTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

Being the Second Session of the Sixth Legislature of Ontario.

SESSION 1888.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Vol. XXI.



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- 3. Petitions in favour of female franchise, 62, 73, 85, 93, 95, 100, 109, 134.
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- 6. Report of Librarian presented, 7. (Sessional Papers No. 14.) Printed.

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- 2. To be taken into consideration, 7.
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- 2. Return presented, to an Order of the Session of 1887, shewing the amounts received by County or City Treasurers on account of fines imposed for violation of the Scott Act, 109. (Sessional Papers No. 64.) Not printed.
- 3. Return ordered, shewing estimates of expenses of License Commissioners, in connection with the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act, approved by the Provincial Secretary, for the years 1886-7, and 1887-8, etc., 27. Presented, 40. (Sessional Papers No. 39.) Printed.
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MANITOULIN:

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MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY CO'Y:

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- 2. Petitions for, 39, 43, 48, etc.

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Petition for Act to incorporate, 25. Reported, 36. Petition against, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported; title amended, 73. Second reading, 91. House goes into Committee on, 107. Third reading, 123. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 52.)

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MARRIED WOMAN'S REAL ESTATE ACT:

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- 2. Order in Council ratified, for discharge of mortgage, 45.
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MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA:—See Lindsay.

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- 2. Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting Short Forms of, 27. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 54. Reported, 112. See above.
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MUNICIPAL FIRE INSURANCE:

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- 2. Bill introduced to amend, 63. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 89. Reported, 126.
- 3. Bill introduced to amend, 63. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 126.
- 4. Bill introduced to amend, 20. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 37. Reported, 126.
- 5. Bill introduced to amend, 21. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 42. Reported, 126.
- 6. Bill introduced to amend, 23. Second Reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 108. Reported, 126.
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- 9. Bill introduced to amend, 26. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 42. Reported, 126.
- 10. Bill introduced to amend, 26. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 42. Reported, 126.
- 11. Bill introduced to amend, 30. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 51. Reported, 126.
- 12. Bill introduced to amend, 30. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 54. Reported, 126.
- 13. Bill introduced to amend, 32. Second reading negatived, 74-5.
- 14. Bill introduced to amend, 35. Order for second reading discharged, 69.
- 15. Bill introduced to amend, 35. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 51. Reported, 126.
- 16. Bill introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 68. Reported, 126.
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- 23. Bill introduced to amend, 88. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 102. Reported, 126.
- 24. Bill introduced to amend, 95. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 108. Reported, 126.
- 25. Bill introduced to amend, 95. Order for second reading discharged, 139.
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- 29. Bill introduced to amend, 106. Order for second reading discharged, 139.
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- 37. Petitions for amendments, 17, 25, 29, 32, 34, 39, 43, 48, 85, 87, 93, 95, 100, 103, 110, 123, 134.

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- 1. Order in Council ratified, accepting \$25,000 in settlement of certain bonds of the Town of Cobourg, 102.
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NTEGLECTED CHILDREN:

Bill introduced for the protection and reformation of, 106. Second reading, 128. House goes into Committee on, 132. Third reading, 135. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 40.)

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Petition for Act respecting, 32. Reported, 48. Bill introduced and referred, 56. Reported; fees remitted, 73. Second reading, 89. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 94. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 85.)

NIPISSING:

Bill introduced respecting mortgages or sales of chattels in, 131. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 136. Third reading, 142. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 18.)

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Order in Council presented, commuting fees of, 24. (Sessional Papers No. 29.) Printed.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL UNION:

Report of presented, 150. (Sessional Papers No. 4.) Printed.

ONTARIO FACTORIES' ACT:

Regulations presented, 16. (Sessional Papers No. 25.) Printed.

ONTARIO GRAIN AND SEED CO'Y:

- Return presented, to an Order of the Session of 1887, of a copy of the Charter of the Company, with names of incorporators, etc., 28. (Sessional Papers No. 33.) Not printed.
- Return ordered, of copies of evidence taken by Æ. Irving, with reference to, 51.
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ONTARIO SHOPS REGULATION ACT, 1888:

- Bill introduced to regulate the closing of Shops and the hours of labour therein for children and young persons, 14. Second reading, 57. House goes into Committee on, 105, 123. Third reading, 138. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 33.)
- 2. Amendment proposed and negatived, 137.
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OTTAWA, CITY OF:

- Petition for Act to extend the limits of, and to re-arrange the wards thereof, 25.
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- 2. Petition for Act to empower the City to borrow money, 39. (Not proceeded with.)

OTTAWA ORPHANS' HOME:

Petition for Act to enable the Home to borrow money, 21. Reported, 34. Bill introduced and referred, 35. Reported; fees remitted, 43. Second reading, 52. House goes into Committee on, 70. Third reading, 74. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 86.)

OTTAWA, ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM OF:

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 25. Reported, 29. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported; fees remitted, 62. Second reading, 69. House goes into Committee on, 70. Third reading, 74. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 87.)

OTTAWA AND THOUSAND ISLAND RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petitions for Act to amend Act incorporating, 41, 55. Reported, 48. Bill introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 85. Second reading, 89. House goes into Committee on, 105. Third reading, 123. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 72.)

PARKDALE, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 25. Reported, 36. Bill introduced and referred, 41. Reported, 62. Second reading, 69. House goes into Committee on, 90. Third reading, 94. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 54.)

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS:

Correspondence presented, respecting, 134. (Sessional Papers No. 69.) Printed.

Partition Act:

Bill introduced to amend, 106. Second reading, 128. House goes into Committee on, 133. Third reading, 135. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 16.)

PARRY SOUND COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act respecting, 34. Reported, 49. Bill introduced and referred, 63. Reported, 93. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 107. Third reading, 124. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 73.)

PERTH, COUNTY OF:

- Petition for Act to enable the Corporation of, to sell certain lands, 39. Reported, 48. Bill introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 56. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 64-7. Reported, 85. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 107. Third reading, 124. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 55.)
- 2. Amendment proposed and negatived, 124.

PETERBOROUGH AND CHEMONG LAKE RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 25. Reported, 29. Bill introduced and referred, 30. Reported, 62. Second reading, 89. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 104. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 74.)

PETERBOROUGH PROTESTANT POOR TRUST:

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 22. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported; fees remitted, 40. Second reading, 42. House goes into Committee on, 70. Third reading, 78. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 92.)

Peterborough, Town of:

Petition for Act to authorize the issue of certain debentures, 25. Reported, 48. Bill introduced and referred, 57. Reported, 73. Second reading, 89. House goes into Committee on, 91. Third reading, 94. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 56.)

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POLICE MAGISTRATES:

- Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting, 26. Order for second reading discharged, 42.
- Bill introduced to amend the law respecting the salaries and expenses of, 63.
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PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO'Y:

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PORT ARTHUR, SHUNIAH AND NEEBING:

Petition for Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing, 25. Reported, 29. Bill introduced and referred, 41. Reported, 73. Second reading, 91. House goes into Committee on, 107. Third reading, 113. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 57.)

PORT ARTHUR WATER AND LIGHT CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 55. Reported, 62. Bill introduced and referred, 63. Reported; title amended, 85. Second reading, 91. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 127. Royal Assent withheld. See Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Co'y.

PORT ARTHUR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER CO'Y:

Bill introduced to incorporate, 150. Second and third reading, 150. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 80.)

PRATICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF: See Education.

PRAYERS:

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- 1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 18.
- 2. Report, 22, 53, 63, 95, 127, 141.
- 3. Recommend the printing of an extra number of a Bill for distribution, 22.
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- 5. Recommend increase in number of Public Bills, 53.
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- 1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 18.
- 2. Report, 32, 40, 43, 49, 56, 62, 67, 73, 77, 85, 87, 93.
- 3. Recommend extension of time for introducing Bills, 49.
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- 5. Recommend suspension of Rules, 49, 85, 93. See Bills.

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PROVINCES AND DOMINION ACCOUNTS:

Correspondence presented, 76. (Sessional Papers No. 49.) Printed.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:

- 1. Report of presented, 140. (Sessional Papers No. 72.) Printed.
- 2. Announces Prorogation of House, 154.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:

- 1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 18.
- 2. Report, 143. Vide Appendix No. 2.
- 3. Public Accounts presented, for the year 1887, 38. (Sessional Papers No. 15.) Printed.

PUBLIC HEALTH: See Health.

PUBLIC WORKS:

Report of Commissioner presented, 38. (Sessional Papers No. 18.) Printed.

OUEBEO, PROVINCE OF:

Bill introduced respecting Arbitration with the, 21. Second reading, 46. House goes into Committee on, 57. Third reading, 64. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 3.)

QUEBEC RESOLUTIONS:

- 1. Resolution setting apart a day for Debate upon the, 64.
- 2. Motion for Concurrence in and Debate adjourned, 78, 83, 86, 94.
- 3. Amendment proposed and negatived, re disallowance, 97.
- 4. Amendment proposed re Constitution of Senate and superseded by amendment, 97.
- 5. Point of order raised re proposal of further amendments and ruled on by Mr. Speaker, 99.
- 6. Resolutions concurred in and Address to be presented to His Honour, etc., 99.

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Correspondence presented, relative to the appointment of, 40. (Sessional Papers No. 37.) Printed.

QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK:

- Bill introduced to give certain powers to the Commissioners of, 106. Second reading, 128. House goes into Committee on, 133. Third reading, 135. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 7.)
- 2. Return ordered, shewing the amounts paid for land expropriated for purposes of, to whom paid and dates of payment, etc., 33. Presented, 122. (Sessional Papers No 65.) Printed.
- 3. Report of the Commissioners of presented, 59. (Sessional Papers No. 44.) Printed.

RAILWAYS:

- 1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 18.
- 2. Report, 43, 62, 74, 85, 93, 110.
- 3. Recommend extension of time for receiving Reports, 85, 93.
- 4. Report the provisions of a Bill divided and new Bill founded thereon, 110.

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Bill introduced to amend, 42. Order for second reading discharged, 102.

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REAL PROPERTY LIMITATION ACT:

Petition respecting, 32.

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REFUGE, Houses of:

Report upon presented, 86. (Sessional Papers No 40.) Printed.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT:

- 1. Bill introduced to amend the Act, 49. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 70. Reported, 100. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 132. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 17.)
- 2. Return presented, of the fees and emoluments of Registrars for the year 1887, 103. (Sessional Papers No. 58.) Printed.
- 3. Return presented, as to vacancies in office of, 36. (Sessional Papers No. 36.) Printed.

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ROAD COMPANIES ACT:

- 1. Bill introduced to amend the General Road Companies Act, 19. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 42. Reported, with recommendation for delay, 126.
- 2. Bill introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 68. Reported, 126.
- 3. Petitions respecting, 39, 92, 100, 103.

ST. CATHARINES, CITY OF:

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St. Catharines, Merritton and Thorold Street Railway Co'y:

Petition for Act to amend Act respecting, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 74. Second reading, 89. House goes into Committee on, 91, 135. Third reading, 142. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 76.)

St. Mary, Sisters of:

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SAUGEEN VALLEY RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act to renew the Charter of the Company and to extend the time for the completion of the railway, 22. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27 Reported, 43. Second reading, 52. House goes into Committee on, 70. Third reading; title amended, 127. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 77.)

SAULT STE. MARIE, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to legalize a certain by-law of, 28. Reported, 34. Petition against, 55. Bill introduced and referred, 35. Reported, 44. Second reading, 52. House goes into Committee on, 53. Third reading, 63. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 60.)

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- Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting the office of, 69. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 115, 131. Third reading, 135. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 6.)
- Return presented, to an Order of the Session of 1887, shewing as to each vacancy which has occurred in the offices of Sheriff, Registrar or County Attorney, etc., 36. (Sessional Papers No. 36.) Printed.

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- 1. Bill introduced to regulate the closing of shops and the hours of labour therein, for children and young persons, 14. Second reading, 57. House goes into Committee on, 105, 123. Third reading, 138. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 33.)
- 2. Amendment proposed and negatived, 137.
- 3. Petitions in favour of, 40, 92.

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SOUTH NORFOLK RAILWAY CO'Y:

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- 1. Informs the House, that he had received from the Judges certain certificates and reports relating to the Ridings of Dundas, West Kent and East Northumberland, 4.
- 2. That he had issued his Warrant for new Writs for Dundas and East Northumberland, 6.
- 3. That he had received an acknowledgment of the Address congratulating Her Majesty upon the completion of the 50th year of Her Reign, 6.
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- 7. Reads certain messages from His Honour, 14, 23, 38, 144.
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- 2. Report, 19, 26, 29, 34, 36, 62.
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- Bill introduced respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws, 100.
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- Report presented, of the Commissioners appointed to revise, 71. (Sessional Papers No. 46.) Printed.
- 4. Return presented, as to the disposal of Sessional Statutes, 71. (Sessional Papers No. 47.) Not printed.
- Return presented, as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes, 71. (Sessional Papers No. 48.) Not printed.
- Return presented, shewing number of qualified Justices receiving the Statutes for the year 1885. (Sessional Papers No. 54.) Printed.

STAYNER, TOWN OF:

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- 1. House resolves to go into Committee, 13.
- 2. Estimates presented and referred, 14, 38, 144. (Sessional Papers No. 17.) Printed.
- 3. House goes into Committee, 14, 41, 46, 57, 64, 102, 115, 144.
- 4. Financial statement made, 41.
- 5. Resolutions reported, 15, 46, 59, 64, 102, 115, 145.
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- 9. House resolves to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 13.
- 10. Goes into Committee, 15, 148.
- 11. Resolutions reported and agreed to, 15. 148-9.
- 12. Bill of Supply introduced and read a second and third time, 149. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 1.)
- 13. Presented to His Honour and assented to, 153.

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TAVISTOCK, VILLAGE OF:

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- 4 Return ordered, of copies of Orders in Council or other regulations with regard to timber dues since 1st January, 1886, 28. Presented, 40. (Sessional Papers No. 38.) Printed.
- 5. Petition respecting development of, 112.

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Petition for Act to authorize the trustees to sell certain lands, 32. Reported, 34. Bill introduced and referred, 40. Reported, 62. Second reading, 69. House goes into Committee on, 90, 131. Third reading, 142. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 88.)

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL:

Position for Act relating to, 25. Reported, 29. Bill introduced and referred, 30. Reported; fees remitted, 56. Second reading, 68. House goes into Committee on, 70. Third reading, 74. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 89.)

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- Bill introduced respecting the income and property of the University of Toronto, University College and Upper Canada College, 42. Second reading, 101. House goes into Committee on, 105. Third reading, 123. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 38.)
- 2. Order in Council concurred in, authorizing an expenditure by trustees for erection of a suitable building for the science department, 124.
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- 4. Bursar's statement presented, 134. (Sessional Papers No. 68.) Printed. See Education.

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Petition for Act respecting, 17. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred to Commissioners of Estate Bills, 27. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 38-9. Reported; fees remitted, 43. Second reading, 52. House goes into Committee on, 53. Third reading, 64. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 90.)

TRINITY MEDICAL SCHOOL:

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 17. Reported, 19. Bill introduced and referred, 21. Reported; fees remitted, 32. Second reading, 37. House goes in Committee on, 75. Third reading, 78. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 91.)

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- 2. Regulations presented, respecting, 23. (Sessional Papers No. 27.) Not printed.
- 3. Bursar's statement of affairs presented, 76. (Sessional Papers No. 50.) Printed. See Toronto University.

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WINGHAM, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to consolidate the debenture debt of, 17. Reported, 19. Bill introduced and referred, 23. Reported, 32. Second reading, 37. House goes into Committee, on, 70. Third reading, 86. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 64.)

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WITNESSES FOR THE CROWN:

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WIVES, MAINTENANCE OF:

Bill introduced respecting the maintenance of wives deserted by their husbands, 14° Second reading, 46. House goes into Committee on, 114, 131. Third reading, 142. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 23.)

WOLVES:

Return ordered, shewing the Counties offering a bounty for destruction of, 88. Presented, 150. (Sessional Papers No. 80.) Not printed.

Women :- See Widows.

WOODSTOCK, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act to incorporate as a City and for other purposes, 55. Reported, 62. Bill introduced and referred, 63. Reported; title amended, 87. Second reading, 91. House goes into Committee on, 107. Third reading, 111. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 65.)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT:

Statement of answers presented, to certain questions referred to the members of the Grand Trunk Provident Society, 92. (Sessional Papers No. 56.) Printed.

WORKSHOP REGULATION ACT:

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YONGE AND ESCOTT, FRONTS OF:

- 1. Petitions for Act to provide for the union of the Townships of the Front of Yonge and Front of Escott, 17, 19, 55. Reported, 36. Petitions against, 39, 55, 72. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported, 67. Second reading, 70. House goes into Committee on, 75. Third reading, 96. R. A., 150. (51 Vic. c. 48.)
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TITLE.	No.	Remarks.
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Bertie, Lots in Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report Blind Institute, Report Borron, E. B., Report	63 3 6 1	Not printed. Printed. " "
Canada Temperance Act, fines imposed Canada Temperance Act, expenses Chatham Collegiate Institute Clerks of the Peace, convictions Colonization Roads, expenditure Commissions of Inquiry Common Gaols, Report Convictions, number of County Attorneys, vacancy in office Crown Lands, Report	64 39 23 54 52 55 11 54 36 20	Not printed. Printed. Not printed. Printed. Not printed. Printed. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report. Deaf and Dumb Institute U.C., bequest to. Disputed Territory, correspondence. Division Courts, Report. Division Court, persons committed to Gaol. Drainage Works in Raleigh.	8 31 73 35 51 62	Printed. Not printed. Printed. "" " Not printed.
Education, Report of Minister Education, Departmental Regulations Education, Chatham Collegiate Institute Education, publication of Text Books Education, publication of Text Books Education, Report on French Schools Elgin House of Industry, Report Entomological Society, Report Estimates	7 . 22 23 24 75 26 28 21 17	Printed. Not printed. Printed. " Not printed. Printed.
Evenden James, bequest of	31	Not printed.

TITLE.	No.	Remarks.
Factories Act, Regulations Forestry, Report French Schools in Prescott Fruit Growers, Report	25 5 26 12	Printed. " " "
Gaols and Prisons, Report	11 43 51 77	Printed. Not printed. Printed. Not printed.
Health, Report	41 60 57	Printed. Not printed. Printed.
Immigration, Report Indians, Six Nation, compensation Inquiry, Commissions of Insurance, Report	19 67 55 2	Printed. " " "
Judges, fees commuted	71 29 32 78	Printed Not printed.
Land and Timber in Disputed Territory Lazier, Judge, fees commuted. Legal Offices, Report of Inspector Librarian, Report of. License Commissioners, expenses of Licenses, Report Lunatics in Gaols	73 78 70 14 39 9 43	Printed. Not printed. Printed. "" "" Not printed.
Magdalen Asylums, Report . Mechanics' Institutes, Report (part of) . Mechanics' Institutes . Mercer Estate, expenditure in 1887 . Mercer Estate, mortgage belonging to . Miller, B. B., removal of . Municipal Commission, Report . Municipal Indebtedness . Municipal Sinking Fund, investment of .	40 7 76 66 30 79 42 61 45	Printed. " " Not printed. " Printed. " Printed in part.
Niagara Falls Park, Commissioner's Report	44 65	Printed.
Official Vacancies. O'Hara, R., commutation of fees. Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, Report! Ontario Factories Act, Regulations. Ontario Grain and Seed Co'y, charter of Ontario Grain and Seed Co'y, evidence. Orphan and Magdalen Asylums, Report	29 4 25 33 74	Printed. "" Not printed. "Printed.

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Prescott and Russell, French Schools in	26	"	
Public Accounts	15	"	
Public Works, Report	18		
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, land expropriated	65	"	
Queen Victoria Niagara Fans Fark, land expropriated	69		
Raleigh, Drainage Works in	62	Not printed.	
Refuge, Houses of, Report	40	Printed.	
Registrars, fees of	58	"	
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Scott Act, fines imposed	64	Not printed.	
Scott Act, expenses	39	Printed.	
Secretary and Registrar, Report	72	"	
Sheriffs, vacancies	36	"	
Six Nation Indians, compensation	67	"	
Statute Commission, Report	46	"	
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Surrogate Court, commutation of fees	32	"	
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Timber Dues, regulations	38	"	
Timber in Disputed Territory	73	"	
Titles, Report of Master of	59	"	17
Coronto General Trusts Co'y, statement	34	Not printed.	
Coronto University, Bursar's statement	68	Printed.	
Coronto University, Report (part of)	7	" .	
Iniversity College, Report (part of)	7	Printed.	
Jpper Canada College, Bursar's statement	50	"	
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Upper Canada College, Regulations	27	Not printed.	
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Volves, destruction of	80	-"	DOM: VI
	56	Printed.	

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Wednesday, 25th January, 1888.

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PROCLAMATION.

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A. CAMPBELL.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Ontario, and to every of you—Greeting:

O. Mowat, Attorney-General. WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes and considerations Attorney-General. We do will that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of the month of JANUARY next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province may by the favour of God be ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Knight *Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of Our Privy Council of Canada, etc., etc., etc., LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in our said Province, this FIFTEENTH day of DECEM BER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and in the fifty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

This being the first day of the Second Session of the Sixth Legislature of Ontario for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable Sir Alexander Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and the House having met, His Honour entered the House; and, having taken his seat on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to your annual duties as representatives of the people, for the first time since my appointment as Lieutenant-Governor. I should like to believe that my long experience in *Canadian* public life may give me some special advantages for rendering in my new position useful service to the Province which has long been my home, and in whose progress and prosperity I take the deepest interest.

Since your last Session, the Supreme Court of Canada has affirmed the judgments of the High Court and Court of Appeal in favour of the Provincial claim to Crown Lands to which the so-called Indian title had not been extinguished until after Confederation. The defendants have appealed from all these decisions to Her Majesty's Privy Council, and the Appeal will probably be heard and decided during the present year. Meanwhile, in reliance on the decisions already obtained, Patents have been issued by the Province to claimants who have applied to my Government for patents, and have shewn their right to receive them on like grounds and proofs as are recognized and acted on with respect to our other Provincial lands. There has been some correspondence with the Federal Government on the subject which will be laid before you.

I am happy to inform you that the Federal Government has recently intimated to me its intention of concurring in the steps necessary for obtaining at the next session of the Imperial Parliament, an Act confirming the western boundary of the Province, agreeably to the order of Her Majesty in Conneil, made in August, 1884. Negotiations have commenced respecting our northern boundary also, so far as the same has not

already been determined.

I regret that no substantial progress has been made towards the settlement of the long pending accounts, and other questions, between the Dominion and the Province.

The correspondence on these subjects will be submitted to you.

As respects the unsettled matters between *Ontario* and *Quebec* in which the *Dominion* has no interest, including the claim of this Province on behalf of the municipalities to the Land Improvement Fund in respect of collections from Crown Lands before Confederation, an agreement has been arrived at between the two Provincial Governments for settling these matters by a friendly arbitration, in case the proposal shall receive your approval.

The Resolutions respecting Provincial matters adopted unanimously at the recent Inter-Provincial Conference at Quebec, will be submitted for your consideration; and Bills are in preparation for carrying into effect such of the Resolutions as require present legis-

lation on the part of this Province.

I regret exceedingly that the Province has experienced a considerable amount of agricultural depression by reason of the great drouth of last year, and its unprecedented duration. On the other hand, I am glad to say that there has been more than the usual activity in the settlement of our Crown Lands and in mining enterprise; and that the revenue from Crown Lands (exclusive of timber sales) has been greater than for several

years previously.

The Legislature has always given special attention to the development of the agricultural resources of the Province and to the improvement of the condition of those who follow agricultural pursuits. To further promote these objects, and in view of the increasing work of all the Government Departments from year to year, I recommend for your consideration the appointment of a Minister to whose special attention all matters relating to agriculture and kindred subjects may be transferred. A Bill for this purpose will be laid before you.

The value of our timber limits having greatly increased of late years, it was recently thought that the time had come for making such advances in ground rents and timber

dues as should bring to the Provincial revenue a substantial increase without being unfair or oppressive to persons engaged in the lumber trade. Certain increases were accordingly made; and that they were not unreasonable or inopportune has been shewn by the large prices obtained for limits at the timber sale which was afterwards held.

I was glad to have it in my power to issue the necessary proclamation for bringing into force at the close of the year the newly Revised Statutes of the Province, embodying once more in two convenient volumes its whole Public Statute Law. The report of the Commissioners (which will be laid before you) recommends the passing of a Confirmatory Act, as was done in the case of the Revision of 1877, and I recommend their suggestions to

your attention.

In connection with the revision of our Public Statutes, all Statutory provisions affecting practice or procedure, and all the Rules and Orders issued by the various Courts during the last thirty years, have been consolidated and revised under the superintendence and direction of the Judges of the Ontario Supreme Court, with the view of completing the fusion of the Courts contemplated by the Judicature Act, and of promoting uniformity, certainty and simplicity in legal proceedings. The Consolidated Orders have been adopted under the authority given to the Judge for this purpose by statute; but they recommend that their work as executed should receive legislative confirmation; and to this recommendation also I invite your attention.

I regret that I have not had occasion to call into force by Proclamation the Act of last Session providing for the confederation of other Universities with the Provincial University; but I hope to have the pleasure of doing so before the close of the present year. Meanwhile, an efficient Medical Faculty has been added to the Provincial University, and is now in successful operation. Negotiations have taken place for the establishment of a Faculty of Law also; and I hope that the legal profession, in common with all other learned professions, will soon share in the advantages to be derived from

A site has been procured for *Upper Canada* College outside of the city, and yet within convenient distance. Plans of the new buildings have been prepared, and will be laid before you, with a view to the erection of the buildings being commenced during

the present year.

closer relations with the Provincial University.

I have the pleasure of informing you that very gratifying progress has been made during the past season in the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings, and that equally satisfactory progress is confidently expected to be made during the

present year.

Much needed additions have been made to the accommodation for the Insane and Idiotic by the opening at the *Hamilton* Asylum of the north wing of the new building there, affording room for one hundred and fifty patients; and by the opening at *Orillia* of the two new cottages for which appropriations were granted in the last two Sessions of the Legislature, and which will accommodate two hundred patients. The south wing of the new building at *Hamilton* which has the same capacity as the north wing, will, it is confidently hoped, be completed and ready for occupation during the coming summer.

It has for some time been evident that it would not be practicable to continue occupying for the uses of the *Toronto* Asylum the large tract of land within the city heretofore used for farm purposes in connection with that Institution. The growth of the city and the value of property within its limits render it desirable to limit the future occupation to as small an area as may be consistent with the positive necessities of the Institution, and to dispose of the remainder for Asylum purposes. I therefore commend to your attention the expediency of making immediate provision for the erection of Asylum cottages on land of the Province at *Mimico*, with a view to the removal thereto of patients who may derive benefit from farm work, and of others whose removal to the same locality may be expedient; the management to be in connection with the *Toronto* Asylum, and by its officers.

You will, I doubt not, concur with me in the opinion that the hours of daily labour for children and young girls in ordinary retail shops should not be so prolonged or exhausting as to be injurious to health; and that the time has come when some provision of law may be made to limit the number of hours during which in any week young per-

sons can be employed in these shops. A Bill for this purpose, and to promote also the early closing of retail stores in cities, towns and villages at such periods of the year as in the judgment of the municipal authorities, the circumstances of the respective municipalities may make desirable, will be submitted for your consideration.

Amongst the other measures intended to be laid before you are, a Bill respecting the Franchise; a Bill respecting Friendly Societies; a Bill respecting Alimony; and a Bill for the separation of *Parry Sound* and *Muskoka* from the adjoining counties for

certain purposes.

In consequence of representations as to the necessity of important amendments in the Municipal Law affecting cities specially but not exclusively, I issued a Commission during the recess to collect the experience of other Countries, States and Provinces, as well as our own, in regard to the matters referred to, with the object of putting you in possession of materials which may be of service in this department of Legislative duty. I hope to receive in a few days the first report of the Commissioners. This Report, when received, and all Departmental and other usual Reports, will be laid before you for your information.

The estimates for the current year, will, at an early date, be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with all the economy consistent

with the efficiency of the public service.

I am glad to feel assured that your Legislative labours during the present session will be characterized by the same earnest care and thoughtful attention which have heretofore marked the work of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Judges for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act, their Certificates and Reports relating to the Elections for:—

The West Riding of the County of Kent,

The East Riding of the County of Northumberland, and

The County of Dundas.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follow:—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

The Ontario Controverted Elections Act.

Election for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Kent*, holden on the twenty-first and twenty-eighth days of December, 1886.

Between James Knight Simmons, Petitioner,

James Clancey, Respondent.

We, the Honourable John Alexander Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario, and the Honourable Featherstone Osler, one of the Justices for the Court of Appeal for Ontario, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the fifteenth and sixteenth days of November, 1887, at the Town of Chatham, in the County of Kent, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election Petition between the above-named parties, respecting said Election.

And we do further certify that on the said trial we found and determined, that the said James Clancey, the Member for the said Electoral District, whose Election or Return was complained of by the said petition, was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral Division.

And (charges having been made in the said Election Petition that corrupt practices were committed at the Election to which the said Petition refers) we do further certify that no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election, and that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the Election to which the said Petition refers.

And lastly we do certify that, at the said trial, the following persons were proved before us to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say: Charles McCathine, and William Cooper, of false personation at the said Election.

Witness our hands this 16th day of November, 1887.

J. A. BOYD, C. F. OSLER.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,

Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

The Controverted Election Act of Ontario.

Election for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, holden on the twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1886.

SIR,—In accordance with the above Act we have to report, That, having tried the Petition in the matter of the above Election, and having heard the evidence adduced in support thereof, we adjudged and determined as follows:—

1. That William A. Willoughby was not duly elected to the Legislative Assembly of

Ontario for the said Electoral District, and that his election was and is void.

2. That no corrupt practice was, at the trial of the said Petition proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any Candidate at the said Election.

3. That Doctor Nicholas Richards, John Noonan, Michael Shaughnessy, Richard Philip, John Calbeny, Spence Venties, and Joseph Robinson were proved, at the said trial, to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say bribery.

4. That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed at the said

Election.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1887.

J. A. BOYD, C. F. OSLER.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly,

Toronto.

We, two of the Judges on the rota for the trial of Election Petitions, do certify that on the trial of a Petition filed complaining of the return of *Theodore F. Chamberlain*, as Member for the County of *Dundas*, at the last Election, which said trial was held by us at the Village of *Morrisburg*, within the said County, on the thirteenth and fourteenth days of December instant, we did determine that the said *Theodore F. Chamberlain* was

not duly elected, and we declare the said Election to be null and void, and set aside the same accordingly, with costs to be paid by the said *Theodore F. Chamberlain* to the Petitioner.

That several acts of bribery were proved to have been committed, but without the knowledge or consent of the said *Theodore F. Chamberlain*.

That the following persons were proved at the trial to have been guilty of bribery,

namely, James Cooper and Hugh Collison.

We have no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at said Election.

Toronto, 17th December, 1887.

GEO. H. BURTON, J. A. THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of House.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That in conformity with the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 12, section 16, he had issued his warrant to the Clerk for new writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral Districts:—

The East Riding of the County of Northumberland, and The County of Dundas.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That he had received an acknowledgement of the Address from the House congratulating Her Majesty the Queen on the completion of the fiftieth year of Her Reign, which was read by the Clerk, at the Table, as follows:—

Ottawa, 2nd August, 1887.

SIR,—Adverting to your Despatch of the 7th of June last, transmitting copy of a Resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly of *Outario*, and an Address to Her Majesty the Queen referred to in such Resolution, congratulating Her Majesty on the completion of Her jubilee year, I have now the honour to enclose herewith, copy of a Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, regarding the Queen's gracious reception of the Address in question.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your obedient Servant,

G. POWELL, Under Secretary of State.

His Honour

The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario,

Toronto.

DOWNING STREET, July 14th, 1887.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 211, of the 10th ultimo, transmitting an Address from the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, respectfully congratulating the Queen on the completion of the fifteith year of Her Reign.

The Address has been laid before Her Majesty, and I am commanded to convey to the Members of the Assembly Her thanks for their beautifully illuminated Address, and Her appreciation of their loyal congratulations.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your obedient servant,

H. T. HOLLAND.

To the Governor-General,

The Most Honourable

The Marquis of Lansdowne,

G. C. M. G., etc.

Mr. Speaker reported, That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser, a Bill was introduced to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace, and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser, Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour to this House be taken into consideration To-morrow.

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; which said Committees shall severally be en powered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House a Report from the Librarian of the Legislative Assembly on the state of the Library. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Thursday, 26th January, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—By the Attorney-General—Three Petitions of the County Council of Oxford.

By Mr. Ross (Huron)—The Petition of the Town Council of Wingham.

By Mr. Hilliard—The Petition of the Town Council of Almonte.

By Mr. Gibson (Huron)—The Petition of the Village Council of Brussels.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of Trinity Church, Toronto; also the Petition of Michael O'Brien and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of Trinity Medical School. By Mr. Wylie—The Petition of the Village Council of Stayner.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of the West Kent Agricultural Society. By Mr. McLaughlin—The Petition of the Town Council of Bowmanville.

By Mr. McKay—The Petition of the County Council of Oxford. By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

By. Mr. Miller—the Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Speech of His Honour at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. Stratton moved, seconded by Mr. McKay,

- 1. That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for his gracious Speech, and for his expression of pleasure in welcoming us to our annual duties as representatives of the people, for the first time since his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor; that we are glad to believe, with His Honour, that his long experience in Canadian public life may give him some special advantages for rendering in his new position, useful service to the Province which has long been his home, and in whose progress and prosperity we know that he takes the deepest interest.
- 2. That we are glad to know that since our last Session, the Supreme Court of Canada has affirmed the judgements of the High Court and Court of Appeal in favour of the Provincial claim to Crown Lands to which the so-called Indian title had not been extinguished until after Confederation; that we thank His Honour for the assurance that the appeal of the defendants from all these decisions to Her Majesty's Privy Council will probably be heard and decided during the present year; that we thank His Honour for informing us that meanwhile, in reliance on the decisions already obtained, Patents have been issued by the Province to claimants who have applied to His Government for them, and have shewn their right to receive Patents on like grounds and proofs as are recognized and acted on with respect to our other Provincial lands; and that the correspondence with the Federal Government on the subject will be laid before us.
- 3. That we are happy to learn that the Federal Government has recently intimated to His Honour its intention of concurring in the steps necessary for obtaining at the next session of the Imperial Parliament, an Act confirming the western boundary of the Province, agreeably to the order of Her Majesty in Council made in August, 1884, and that negotiations have commenced respecting our northern boundary also, so far as the same has not already been determined.
- 4. That we share His Honour's regret that no substantial progress has been made toward the settlement of the long-pending accounts, and other questions, between the Dominion and the Province, and are pleased to learn that the correspondence on these subjects will be submitted to us.
- 5. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, as respects the unsettled matters between Ontario and Quebec in which the Dominion has no interest, including the claim of this Province on behalf of the municipalities to the Land Improvement Fund in respect of collections from Crown Lands before Confederation, an agreement has been arrived at between the two Provincial Governments for settling these matters by a friendly arbitration, in case the proposal shall receive our approval.
- 6. That we will give due consideration to the resolutions respecting Provincial matters adopted unanimously at the recent Inter-Provincial Conference at Quebec, and to any Bills which may be submitted to us for carrying into effect such of the Resolutions as require present legislation on the part of this Province.
- 7. That with His Honour we regret exceedingly that the Province has experienced a considerable amount of agricultural depression by reason of the great drouth of last year,

and its unprecedented duration; and we are glad, on the other hand, to learn that there has been more than the usual activity in the settlement of our Crown Lands and in mining enterprise; and that the revenue from Crown Lands (exclusive of timber sales) has been greater than for several years previously.

- 8. That we concur with His Honour that the Legislature has always given special attention to the development of the agricultural resources of the Province, and to the improvement of the condition of those who follow agricultural pursuits, and that we will give our best consideration to the proposal to further promote these important objects, in view of the increasing work of all the Government Departments from year to year, by appointing a Minister to whose special attention all matters relating to agriculture and kindredsubjects may be transferred; and that the Bill for this purpose to be laid before us will receive our best attention.
- 9. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, the value of our timber limits having greatly increased of late years, it was recently thought that the time had come for making such advances in the ground rents and timber dues as should bring to the Provincial revenue a substantial increase, without being unfair or oppressive to persons engaged in the lumber trade; that certain increases were accordingly made; and that they were not unreasonable or inopportune had been shewn by the large prices obtained for limits at the timber sale which was afterwards held.
- 10. That we are glad that His Honour had it in his power to issue the necessary Proclamation for bringing into force at the close of the year the newly Revised Statutes of the Province, embodying once more in two convenient volumes its whole Public Statute Law: that we thank His Honour for informing us that the report of the Commissioners (which will be laid before us) recommends the passing of a Confirmatory Act, as was done in the case of the Revision of 1877; and that we assure His Honour that the recommendation will receive our careful attention.
- 11. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, in connection with the revision of our Public Statutes, all Statutory provisions affecting practice or procedure, and all the Rules and Orders issued by the various Courts during the last thirty years, have been consolidated and revised under the superintendence and direction of the Judges of the Ontario Supreme Court, with the view of completing the fusion of the Courts contemplated by the Judicature Act, and of promoting uniformity, certainty, and simplicity in legal proceedings; and that the Consolidated Orders have been adopted under the authority given to the Judges for this purpose by statute; and that we assure His Honour that his recommendation that their work as executed should receive legislative confirmation will receive our attention.
- 12. That we share in His Honour's regret that he has not had occasion to call into force by Proclamation the Act of last Session providing for the confederation of other Universities with the Provincial University, and in his hope that he may have the pleasure of doing so before the close of the present year; that we thank His Honour for informing us that meanwhile an efficient Medical Faculty has been added to the Provincial University, and is now in successful operation; and that negotiations have taken place for the establishment of a Faculty of Law also; and that we concur in the hope that the legal profession, in common with all other learned professions, will soon share in the advantages to be derived from closer relations with the Provincial University.
- 13. That we thank His Honour for informing us that a site has been procured for *Upper Canada* College outside of the city, and yet within convenient distance, and that plans of the new buildings have been prepared, and will be laid before us, with a view to the erection of the new buildings being commenced during the present year.
- 14. That we share His Honour's pleasure at the gratifying progress made during the past season in the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings, and at the equally satisfactory progress confidently expected to be made during the present year.
- 15. That we thank His Honour for informing us that much needed additions have been made to the accommodation for the Insane and the Idiotic by the opening at

the Hamilton Asylum of the north wing of the new building there, affording room for one hundred and fifty patients; and by the opening at *Orillia* of the two new cottages for which appropriations were granted in the last two Sessions of the Legislature, and which will accommodate two hundred patients; and that the south wing of the new building at *Hamilton* (which has the same capacity as the north wing) is expected to be completed and ready for occupation during the coming summer.

- 16. That we agree with His Honour that it has for some time been evident that it would not be practicable to continue occupying for the uses of the *Toronto* Asylum the large tract of land within the city heretofore used for farm purposes in connection with that institution; that the growth of the city and the value of property within its limits render it desirable to limit the future occupation to as small an area as may be consistent with the positive necessities of the Institution, and to dispose of the remainder for Asylum purposes; and that we assure His Honour that we will give our best attention to the expediency of making immediate provision for the erection of Asylum cottages on land of the Province at *Mimico*, with a view to the removal thereto of patients who may derive benefit from farm work, and of others whose removal to the same locality may be expedient, the management to be in connection with the *Toronto* Asylum, and by its officers.
- 17. That we concur with His Honour in the opinion that the hours of daily labour for children and young girls in ordinary retail shops should not be so prolonged or exhausting as to be injurious to health; and that the time has come when some provision of law may be made to limit the number of hours during which in any week young persons can be employed in these shops; and that we assure His Honour that the Bill for this purpose, and to promote also the early closing of retail stores in cities, towns and villages at such periods of the year as, in the judgement of the municipal authorities, the circumstances of the respective municipalities may make desirable, will receive our consideration.
- 18. That we will give our careful attention to any Bills which may be laid before us respecting the Franchise; respecting Friendly Societies; respecting Alimony; and for the separation of *Parry Sound* and *Muskoka* from the adjoining counties for certain purposes.
- 19. That we thank His Honour for informing us that in consequence of representations as to the necessity of important amendments in the Municipal Law affecting cities specially but not exclusively, he had issued a Commission during the recess to collect the experience of other Countries, States, and Provinces, as well as of our own, in regard to the matters referred to, with the object of putting us in possession of materials which may be of service in this department of legislative duty, and that His Honour hopes he will receive in a few days the first report of the Commissioners, and that this report when received, and all Departmental and other usual Reports, will be laid before us for our information.
- 20. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the estimates for the current year will, at an early date, be submitted for our approval; and that they have been prepared with all the economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.
- 21. That we thank His Honour for the expression of His assurance that our legislative labours during the present session will be characterized by the same earnest care and thoughtful attention which have heretofore marked the work of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

The several paragraphs of the proposed Address, having been again read, were agreed to, the sixth paragraph on a division.

Resolved, That the above Resolutions be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows: The Attorney-General and Messieurs Fraser, Stratton, and McKay, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Committee, reported the Address, which was read as follows :-

To the Honourable Sir Alexander Campbell, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, etc., etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, humbly thank Your Honour for your gracious Speech, at the opening of the Session, and for your expression of pleasure in welcoming us to our annual duties as representatives of the people, for the first time since your appointment as Lieutenant-Governor; we are glad to believe, with Your Honour, that your long experience in Canadian public life may give you some special advantages for rendering in your new position useful service to the Province which has long been your home, and in whose progress and pros-

perity we know that you take the deepest interest.

We are glad to know that since our last Session, the Supreme Court of Canada has affirmed the judgments of the High Court and Court of Appeal in favour of the Provincial claim to Crown Lands to which the so-called Indian title had not been extinguished until after Confederation; we thank Your Honour for the assurance that the appeal of the defendants from all these decisions to Her Majesty's Privy Council will probably be heard and decided during the present year, and for informing us that meanwhile, in reliance on the decisions already obtained, Patents have been issued by the Province to claimants, who have applied to Your Government for them, and have shewn their right to receive Patents on like grounds and proofs as are recognized and acted on with respect to our other Provincial lands; and that the correspondence with the Federal Government on the subject will be laid before us.

We are happy to learn that the Federal Government has recently intimated to Your Honour its intention of concurring in the steps necessary for obtaining at the next Session of the Imperial Parliament, an Act confirming the western boundary of the Province, agreeably to the order of Her Majesty in Council made in August, 1884, and that negotiations have commenced respecting our northern boundary also, so far as the same has

not already been determined.

We share Your Honour's regret that no substantial progress has been made toward the settlement of the long-pending accounts, and other questions, between the Dominion and the Province, and are pleased to learn that the correspondence on these subjects will be submitted to us.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that, as respects the unsettled matters between Ontario and Quebec in which the Dominion has no interest, including the claim of this Province on behalf of the municipalities to the Land Improvement Fund, in respect of collections from Crown Lands before Confederation, an agreement has been arrived at between the two Provincial Governments for settling these matters by a friendly arbitration, in case the proposal shall receive our approval.

We will give due consideration to the resolutions respecting Provincial matters adopted unanimously at the recent Inter-Provincial Conference at Quebec, and to any Bills which may be submitted to us for carrying into effect such of the Resolutions as require

present legislation on the part of this Province.

With Your Honour we regret exceedingly that the Province has experienced a considerable amount of agricultural depression by reason of the great drouth of last year, and its unprecedented duration; we are glad, on the other hand, to learn that there has been more than the usual activity in the settlement of the Crown Lands and in mining enterprise; and that the revenue from Crown Lands (exclusive of timber sales)

has been greater than for several years previously.

We concur with Your Honour that the Legislature has always given special attention to the development of the agricultural resources of the Province, and to the improvement of the condition of those who follow agricultural pursuits, and we will give our best consideration to the proposal to further promote these important objects, in view of the increasing work of all the Government Departments from year to year, by appointing a Minister to whose special attention all matters relating to agriculture and kindred

subjects may be transferred; and the Bill for this purpose to be laid before us will receive our best attention.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that, the value of our timber limits having greatly increased of late years, it was recently thought that the time had come for making such advances in the ground rents and timber dues as should bring to the Provincial revenue a substantial increase, without being unfair or oppressive to persons engaged in the lumber trade; that certain increases were accordingly made; and that they were not unreasonable or inopportune had been shewn by the large prices obtained for limits at the timber sale which was afterwards held.

We are glad that Your Honour had it in your power to issue the necessary Proclamation for bringing into force at the close of the year the newly Revised Statutes of the Province, embodying once more in two convenient volumes its whole Public Statute Law; that we thank Your Honour for informing us that the report of the Commissioners (which will be laid before us) recommends the passing of a Confirmatory Act, as was done in the case of the Revision of 1877; and we assure Your Honour that the recommendation will receive our careful attention.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that in connection with the revision of our Public Statutes, all Statutory provisions affecting practice or procedure, and all the Rules and Orders issued by the various Courts during the last thirty years, have been consolidated and revised under the superintendence and direction of the Judges of the Ontario Supreme Court, with the view of completing the fusion of the Courts contemplated by the Judicature Act, and of promoting uniformity, certainty, and simplicity in legal proceedings; and that the Consolidated Orders have been adopted, under the authority given to the Judges for this purpose by statute; and we assure Your Honour that your recommendation that their work as executed should receive legislative confirmation will receive our attention.

We share in Your Honour's regret that you have not had occasion to call into force by Proclamation the Act of last Session providing for the confederation of other Universities with the Provincial University, and in your hope that you may have the pleasure of doing so before the close of the present year; we thank Your Honour for informing us that meanwhile, an efficient Medical Faculty has been added to the Provincial University, and is now in successful operation; and that negotiations have taken place for the establishment of a Faculty of Law also; and we concur in the hope that the legal profession, in common with all other learned professions, will soon share in the advantages to be derived from closer relations with the Provincial University.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that a site has been procured for *Upper Canada* College outside of the city, and yet within convenient distance, and that plans of the new buildings have been prepared, and will be laid before us, with a view to the

erection of the new buildings being commenced during the present year.

We share Your Honour's pleasure at the gratifying progress made during the past season in the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings, and at the equally satisfactory progress confidently expected to be made during the present year.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the much needed additions have been made to the accommodation for the Insane and Idiotic by the opening at the *Hamilton* Asylum of the north wing of the new building there, affording room for one hundred and fifty patients; and by the opening at *Orillia* of the two new cottages for which appropriations were granted in the last two Sessions of the Legislature, and which will accommodate two hundred patients, and that the south wing of the new building at *Hamilton* (which has the same capacity as the north wing), is expected to be completed and ready for occupation during the coming summer.

We agree with Your Honour that it has for some time been evident that it would not be practicable to continue occupying for the uses of the *Toronto* Asylum the large tract of land within the city heretofore used for farm purposes in connection with that institution; that the growth of the city and the value of property within its limits render it desirable to limit the future occupation to as small an area as may be consistent with the positive necessities of the Institution, and to dispose of the remainder for Asylum purposes; and we assure Your Honour that we will give our best attention to the expedi-

ency of making immediate provision for the erection of Asylum cottages on land of the Province at *Mimico*, with a view to the removal thereto of patients who may derive benefit from farm work, and of others whose removal to the same locality may be expedient, the management to be in connection with the *Toronto* Asylum, and by its officers.

We concur with Your Honour in the opinion that the hours of daily labour for children and young girls in ordinary retail shops should not be so prolonged or exhausting as to be injurious to health; and that the time has come when some provision of law may be made to limit the number of hours during which in any week young persons can be employed in these shops, and we assure Your Honour that the Bill for this purpose, and to promote also the early closing of retail stores in cities, towns and villages at such periods of the year as, in the judgment of the municipal authorities, the circumstances of the respective municipalities may make desirable, will receive our consideration.

We will give our careful attention to any Bills which may be laid before us respecting the Franchise; respecting Friendly Societies; respecting Alimony; and for the separation of *Parry Sound* and *Muskoka* from the adjoining counties for certain purposes.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that in consequence of representations as to the necessity of important amendments in the Municipal Law affecting cities specially but not exclusively, you had issued a Commission during the recess to collect the experience of other Countries, States, and Provinces, as well as our own, in regard to the matters referred to, with the object of putting us in possession of materials which may be of service in this department of legislative duty, and that Your Honour hopes you will receive in a few days the first report of the Commissioners, and that this report when received, and all Departmental and other usual Reports, will be laid before us for our information.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the estimates for the current year will, at an early date, be submitted for our approval; and that they have been prepared

with all the economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

We thank Your Honour for the expression of Your assurance that our legislative labours during the present session will be characterized by the same earnest care and thoughtful attention which have heretofore marked the work of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

The Address, having been read the second time was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Honour by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Huron), seconded by Mr. Fraser, Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Friday, 27th January, 1888.

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PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Fraser-The Petition of the Township Council of the Front of Yonge.

By Mr. Morin—Two Petitions of the County Council of Welland.

By Mr. Miller—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to regulate the closing of Shops and the hours of labour therein, for Children and young persons."—Mr. Fraser.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act respecting Ancillary Probates and Letters of Administration."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act respecting the Maintenance of Wives deserted by their Husbands."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That a Special Committee of twelve members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows:—Messieurs Awrey, Clarke (Wellington), H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Creighton, Dryden, Fraser, Gibson (Huron), Hardy, Meredith, Monk, Ross (Huron), and Wood (Hastings).

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That a Select Committee of eleven members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Clancy, Clarke (Wellington), French, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, Meredith, O'Connor, Ross (Middlesex). and Wood (Hustings).

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Govenor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1888 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Toronto, 27th January, 1888.

(Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1888, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1888, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1888. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditure to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1888, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed

Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1887.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gibson (Huron), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. Gibson (Huron), from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1888, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1888, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1888. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1888, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriation for 1887.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gibson (Huron), reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr. Gibson (Huron), from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,00), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Monday, 30th January, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of the Township Council of the Front of Escott; also, the Petition of J. D. Thomson and others, of Escott.

By Mr. Awrey—Two Petitions of the County Council of Wentworth.

By Mr. Garson—the Petition of the St. Catharines, Meritton and Thorold Street Railway Company.

By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887." The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

 $\operatorname{Mr.} \mathit{Hardy}$ presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of an Order in Council approving of certain regulations respecting the Education Department. (Sessional Papers No. 22.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council raising the High School at the Town of Chatham

to the status of a Collegiate Institute. (Sessional Papers, No. 23.)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of schedules of particulars respecting certain Indentures of Agreement entered into by the Minister of Education with certain publishers in regard to printing, publishing and selling Text Books. (Sessional Papers, No. 24.)

Also-Regulations prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the

Ontario Factories Act. (Sessional Papers, No. 25.)

Also—Report of the Assistant Inspector of Public Schools upon the condition of the French Schools in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. (Sessional Papers, No. 26.)

Also—Report of the Inspector upon the Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 8.)

Also—Report of the Inspector upon the Institution for the Education and Instruction

of the Blind, Brantford. (Sessional Papers, No. 6.)

The House then adjourned at 3.20. p.m.

Tuesday, 31st January, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Ross (Huron)—Three Petitions of the County Council of Huron.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of the Ottawa Orphan's Home. By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) —The Petition of Cynthia Fuller, of Hamilton.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of Horace D. Lundy and others, of King.

By Mr. Fell—The Petition of the Town Council of Lindsay.

By Mr. Hilliard—The United Petition of the Township Councils of Carleton Place, Beckwith and Ramsay.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of Samuel Eccles and others, of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Cruess—The Petition of the Town Council of Lindsay. By Mr. Ferguson—The Petition of the County Council of Kent. By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Town Council of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the corporation to take up its present debenture debt and consolidate the same.

Of the Town Council of Bowmanville, praying that an Act may pass to empower the

issue of debentures.

Of the Village Council of *Brussels*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate its debt and for power to issue debentures.

Of *Michael O'Brien* and *Patrick Fogarty*, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass directing the executors of the will of the late *James Farnen* to sell certain lands.

Of the Village Council of Stayner, praying that an Act may pass to erect the Village into a Town.

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of *Trinity* Church, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to settle doubts respecting the title to the lands of the Church, or to vest the same and confirm certain leases.

Of the *Trinity* Medical School, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change its name to *Trinity* Medical College, and for power to hold and dispose of real estate.

Of the Town Council of Wingham, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debenture debt and to provide for the issue of debentures.

Of the Township Council of the Front of Yonge, praying that an Act may pass to unite the Townships of the Front of Yonge and the Front of Escott into one municipality.

Of the West Kent Agricultural Society, praying for the appointment of inspectors in

relation to the breeding of stock.

Of the County Council of Oxford (two petitions), praying for certain amendments to the Administration of Justice Act respecting the appointment of Gaolers and other officials.

Of the County Council of *Dufferin*, also of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*, severally praying for certain amendments to the law respecting the appointment of County officials.

Of the County Council of Oxford, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal

Act respecting the maintenance of Locks-up.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, also of the County Council of Welland, respecting the confinement of insane persons in Common Gaols.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting Grand and Petit Jurors.

Mr. Fraser, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by the House, presented the following Lists which were read as follow:—

Committee on Standing Orders.—Messieurs Allan, Armstrong, Biggar, Bishop, Blyth, Chisholm, Craig, Dack, Drury, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Freeman, French, Gilmour, Gould, Hammell, Hudson, Kerns, Lees (Lanark), Lyon, Master, Metcalfe, Monk, Murray, McAndrew, McKay, O'Connor, Pacaud, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Rorke, Smith, Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley, Widdifield, Wilmot and Wood (Brant)—41.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of nine Members.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.—Messieurs Allan, Balfour, Biggar, Bishop, Blyth, Bronson, Clancy, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Conmee, Creighton, Drury, Dryden, Field, Fraser, Garson, Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Graham, Guthrie, Hardy, Hess, Hudson, Ingram, Lees (Lanark), Lyon, Mack, Marter, Master, Meredith, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, McKay, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Phelps, Preston, Robillard, Ross (Huron), Smith, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley, Waters, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings) and Wylie—49.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney General, Messieurs Armstrong, Ballantyne, Blezard, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Conmee, Craig, Creighton, Cruess, Dack, Dryden, Evanturel, Fraser, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Gilmour, Graham, Harcourt, Leys (Toronto), Mack, Meacham, Meredith, Metcalfe, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McAndrew, McMahon, Rayside, Rorke, Snider, Stewart and Waters—35.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of nine Members.

Committee on Private Bills.—Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Blezard, Bronson, Chisholm, Clancy, H. E. Clarke (Toronto), E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Craig, Creighton, Cruess, Dack, Drury, Dryden, Evanturel, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Graham, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hardy, Hess, Hilliard, Hudson, Ingram, Less (Lanark), Leys (Toronto), Lyon, Marter, Master, Meacham, Meredith, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McAndrew, McMahon, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Pacaud, Phelps, Preston, Robillard, Rorke, Smith, Snider, Sprague, Stewart, Tooley, Waters, Widdifield, Wilmot, Wood (Hastings) and Wylie—64.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of nine Members.

Committee on Railways.—Messieurs Allan, Armstrong, Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Biggar, Bishop, Blezard, Blyth, Bronson, Chisholm, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Conmee, Craig, Creighton, Cruess, Drury, Dryden, Evanturel, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Gould, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hess, Hilliard, Ingram, Kerns, Lees (Lanark), Leys (Toronto), Mack, Marter, Master, Meacham, Meredith, Metcalfe, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McKay, McLaughlin, McMahon, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Pardee, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Robillard, Ross (Huron), Snider, Stewart, Stratton, Tooley, Widdifield, Wilmot, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), and Wylie—72.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Clancy, H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Creighton, French, Harcourt, Hardy, McLaughlin, Meredith, Morin, Kerns, O'Connor, Ross (Huron), Waters, and Wood (Hastings)—18.

The Quorum of the Committee to conists of seven Members.

Committee on Printing.—Messieurs Baltour, Bishop, Blezard, Clancy, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Creighton, Dack, French, Gould, McLaughlin, Pacaud, Ross (Middlesex), Stratton and Wood (Hastings)—14.

The Quorum of the Committee to consist of five Members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the above Report.

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

Wednesday, 1st February, 1888.

3 o'clock P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of Eliza Howison and others, of Brockville.

By Mr. Stratton—The Petition of the William Hall, Peterborough, Protestant Poor Trust.

By Mr. O'Connor—The Petition of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company.

By Mr. Morgan—The Petition of the South Norfolk Railway Company; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Charlotteville; also, the Petition of George Stewart and others, of Walsingham.

By Mr. Robillard—The Petition of the Township Council of Cambridge; also, the Petition of John Franklin and others, of Clarence; also, the Petition of Archibald McInnis and others, of Cambridge.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the St. Catharines, Meritton and Thorold Street Railway Company, praying that

an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Township Council of the Front of Escott; also, of J. D. Thompson and others, of Escott, severally praying that an Act may pass to unite the Townships of the Front of Yonge and Front of Escott into one municipality.

Of the County Council of Wentworth, praying certain amendments to the law

respecting the appointment of county officials.

Of the County Council of *Dufferin*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury law, respecting Grand and Petit Jurors.

Mr. Widdifield, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices, as published in each case, sufficient:—

Of the Town Council of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to take up its present debenture debt and to consolidate the same.

Of the Village Council of Brussels, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate its

debt, and for power to issue debentures.

Of Trinity Medical School, praying that an Act may pass to change its name, and for power to hold and dispose of real estate in addition to the amount they are already entitled to receive and hold.

Of the Town Council of Wingham, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debenture debt, and to provide for the issue of debentures.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting Mortgages."—Mr. French.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—Mr. Lees.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act respecting the Examination of Engineers and Inspection of Boilers."—Mr. Garson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act for the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings."—Mr. McKay.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels."—Mr. Nairn.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Waters. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Waters. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—Mr. Waters.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to enable Widows and Unmarried Women to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly."—Mr. Waters.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act to authorize the appointment of Fire Guardians and the prevention of Bush Fires,"—Mr. French.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p. m.

Thursday, 2nd February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid upon the table:-

By Mr. Connee—The joint Petition of the Town Council of Port Arthur and the Municipal Councils of Shuniah and Neebing.

By Mr. Stratton—Two Petitions of the Town Council of Peterborough. By Mr. Rorke—The Petition of William Brown and others, of Markdale.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa; also, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa; also, the Petition of McLeod Stewart and others, of Ottawa. By Mr. Monk—The Petition of Charles Magee, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of J. Hickson and others, of Montreal; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Parkdale; also, the joint Petition of the Midland Railway and

the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

By Mr. Bishop—The Petition of Jonathan Shier and others, of Perth; also, the Petition of Alexander McLaren and others, of Huron; also, the Petition of J. S. Gilfillan and others, of Middlesex; also, the Petition of George G. Moffatt and others, of Bruce; also, the Petition of John Willis and others, of Hay.

By Mr. Metcalfe—Two Petitions of the City Council of Kingston. By Mr. Mack—The Petition of the Township Council of Roxborough.

By Mr. Harcourt—Two Petitions of the County Council of Haldimand.

By Mr. Clancy—Two Petitions of the County Council of Kent.

By Mr. Murray—The Petition of the Ottawa Valley Press Association and others.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of *Horace D. Lundy* and others, of *Aurora*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Trustees of the *Aurora* Methodist Church to level off the old burial grounds of the church on *Yonge* Street.

Of Cynthia Fuller, of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass confirming a conveyance to the Churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton of certain lands in Hamilton.

Of the Ottawa Orphans' Home, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to borrow money.

Of the County Council of Kent, praying certain amendments to the Ditches and

Watercourses Act, respecting the assessment of lands.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, (two petitions), praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the application of the frontage tax in certain cases.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment

Act, respecting the assessment of farm stock.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying certain amendments to the School Law, respecting the payment of a fee by High School pupils.

Of the County Council of Huron, respecting the liabilities of Counties and Cities

wherein the Canada Temperance Act is in force.

Of the County Council of Huron, praying for amendments to the law respecting the registration of discharges of mortgages.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate *Trinity* Medical School." Mr. *Widdifield*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to authorize the Town of Almonte to issue certain Debentures." Mr. Hilliard.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No 12), intituled "An Act respecting the debt of the Village of Brussels. Mr. Gibson (Huron.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act respecting Municipal Fire Insurance." Mr. Snider.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Bill (No 76), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Stewart. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture and other Industries." The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act respecting Arbitration with the Province of Quebec. The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Wood (Brant), seconded by Mr. Dack,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence and papers in any way relating to the removal of Mr. B. B. Miller, of Wiarton, from the offices of Clerk of the Division Court, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and from the Commission of the Peace.

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Friday, 3rd February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Leys-The Petition of the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of Francis Clemow and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Ballantyne—The Petition of John Zimmerman and others, of Tavistock.

By Mr. Wood (Hastings)—The Petition of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company.

By Mr. Kerns—The Petition of the County Council of Halton.

By Mr. Miller—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of the County Council of Haldimand.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of the Methodist Church of Canada.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of Eliza Howison and others, of Brockville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of the real estate owned by Edward Harrison at the time of his death, and for a resettlement of his estate.

Of the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation in relation to the representation on the Board.

Of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend

the time for the completion of the road.

Of the South Norfolk Railway Company; also, of the Township Council of Charlotteville; also, of George Stewart and others, of Walsingham, severally praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Councils of Charlotteville and Walsingham to submit a by-law to the vote of the ratepayers giving money or debentures by way of aid to bonus the South Norfolk Railway Company.

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented the following as their First Report:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report upon the Institution for the Blind. (Sessional Papers No. 6.)
Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. (Sessional Papers No. 8.)
Order in Council respecting the printing, etc., of Text-books. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)

Report upon French Schools in Prescott and Russell. (Sessional Papers No. 26.)

The Committee recommend that one thousand extra copies of Bill No. 61, regulating the hours of labour for children and young persons, be printed for distribution to Members.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:-

Respecting regulations for the Education Department. (Sessional Papers No. 22.) Respecting the High School at Chatham. (Sessional Papers No. 23.) Regulations under the Factories' Act. (Sessional Papers No. 25.)

Resolved—That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to Consolidate the Debenture Debt of the Town of Wingham."—Mr. Ross (Huron).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Court's Act."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Balfour. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuseday next.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

A. CAMPBELL.

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I thank you for your Address in answer to the Speech with which I opened the Session.

I feel assured that you will give attention to all measure which may be brought before you.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Toronto, 30th January, 1888.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Houour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Regulations respecting Upper Canada College. (Sessional Papers No. 27.)

Also—Report of the Inspector of the Elgin House of Industry, for the year ending

31st October, 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

The House then adjourned at 3.15 p.m.

Monday, 6th February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex)—The Petition of the County Council of Middlesex.

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of the Canndian Pacific Railway Company; also, The Petition of the Town Council of Sault Ste. Marie; also, the Petition of the Nipissing and James' Bay Railway Company.

By Mr. Conmee-The Petition of the Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western Railway

Company.

By Mr. Tooley—The Petition of the County Council of Middlesex.

By Mr. Waters—Two Petitions of the County Council of Middlesex.

By Mr. Miller—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington.

By Mr. Ingram—Three Petitions of the County Council of Elgin. By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Wood (Brant). Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Garson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Copy of an Order in Council, approved on the 2nd February, 1888, commuting the fees payable to R. O'Hara, Esquire, Local Master and Deputy Registrar at Chatham. (Sessional Papers, No. 29).

The House then adjourned at 3.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 7th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the table:-

By Mr. Hardy—The joint Petition of the Brantford, Waterloo, and Lake Erie Railway Company and the City Council of Brantford.

By Mr. Evanturel—The Petition of the Sisters of St. Mary, of Vankleek Hill.

By Mr. Tooley—The Petition of the Village Council of London West.

By Mr. Fell—The Petition of the Township Council of Bexley; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Emily.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of Esther Slater and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds.

By Mr. Smith—The Petition of S. W. Monteith and others, of East Toronto.

By Mr. Ferguson—The Petition of the Town Council of Ridgetown.

By Mr. Snider—The Petition of the Town Council of Berlin; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Waterlo

By Mr. Dack—The Petition of the County Council of Bruce.

By Mr. Stratton—The Petition of the Nicholls Hospital Trust.

By Mr. Nairn—Two Petitions of the County Council of Elgin.

By Mr. Robillard—The Petition of W. Craig and others also, the Petition of James H. Pratt and others, all of Russell.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of McLeod Stewart and others, of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Of the *Midland* and *Grand Trunk* Railways of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and give effect to a certain agreement between the Companies and the Town of *Lindsay*.

Of the Iron/ale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of William Brown and others, of Markdale, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the present village of Markdale as a town.

Of the General Superintendent of the *Methodist* Church, praying that an Act may pass to amend Sections 4 and 6 of the *Methodist* Church Act, 1884, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to extend the present

limits of the City and for other purposes.

Of Charles Magee, of the City of Ottawa, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the extension of the limits of the City of Ottawa may not pass in its present shape.

Of Francis Clemow and others, of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company.

Of the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend their

Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Parkdale*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to enter into an agreement with the City of *Toronto* with reference to certain streets and for other purposes.

Of Joseph Hickson and others, of Montreal, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Peterborough and Chemong Lake Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a

certain By-law re Construction of Bridges.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur* and the Municipalities of *Shuniah* and *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to amend and explain the Act incorporating the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Of John Zimmerman and others, of Tavistock, praying that the Bill before the

House relating to the incorporation of the Village of Tavistock may not pass.

Of t e Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to make further provision in respect of the management of the Hospital, and also in relation to the real estate and debenture debt.

Of John Willis and others, of Hay; also, of Alexander McLaren and others, of Huron; also, of Jonathan Shier and others, of Perth; also, of George G. Moffatt and others, of Bruce; also, of J. S. Gilfillen and others, of Middlesex, severally praying for certain amendments to the Insurance Act respecting the Insurance of Live Stock.

Of the Town Council of Peterborough, praying for certain amendments to the Assess-

ment Act respecting the Assessment of Real Estate in Towns.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting Assessment of Live Stock.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying certain amendments to the law relating to the appointment of County Officials.

Of the City Council of Kingston, respecting the manner of granting bonuses to Railways by Municipalities.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying certain amendments to the School Law respecting the Election of Trustees.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Building and Maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Ottawa Valley Press Association and others, praying that the provisions of the Hawker's Act may be applied to all non-resident persons soliciting Municipal Printing.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Lennox and Addington, praying certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting the number of Petit Jurors.

Of the County Council of *Halton*, respecting the confinement of Insane Persons in the Common Gaols.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting Grand and Petit Jurors.

Mr. Widdifield—From the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Second and Third Reports, which were read as follow:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of Michael O'Brien and Patrick Fogarty, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass

directing the Executors of the Will of James Farnen to sell certain lands.

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of *Trinity* Church, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to settle doubts respecting the title to the lands of the Church or to vest the same and to confirm certain leases.

Of the St. Catharines, Merritton and Thorold Street Railway Company, praying

that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation in relation to the representation on the Board.

Of the South Norfolk Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the councils of the townships of Charlotteville and Walsingham to submit a By-law to the vote of the ratepayers, giving money or debentures by way of bonus to the Company.

Of *Eliza Howison* and others, of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of the real estate owned by *Edward Harrison* at the time of his death, and for a re-settlement of his estate.

The Committee recommend that Rule number 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the

14th day of February instant.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company, praying that at an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the road, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was published the requisite length of time in the "Ontario Gazette," and also in the "Bruce Herald," the notice as published in the "Ontario Gazette" prays for "an Act extending the time for the completion of their line of railway," the notice as published in the "Bruce Herald" prays for "an Act extending the time for the completion of this line of railway for two years from the passing of such Act," while the Petition prays for an extension of time for the completion of said railway "for a period of five years from the time now limited for the completion of the same."

The notices as published in the "On/ario Gazette" cover the prayer of the Petition, and it having been shewn to the Committee that the discrepancy in the publication of notice in the "Bruce Herald" occurred through a misunderstanding caused by a change of officers connected with the Company, and that no vested interests would be prejudicially affected, thereby the Committee would recommend the suspension of the Rule in

this case.

Ordered.—That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 14th day of February instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Police Magistrates."—Mr. Phelps.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Smith. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Short Forms of Mortgages."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting Trinity Church, Toronto."—Mr. Leys. Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the St. Catharines, Merritton, and Thorold Street Railway Company."—Mr. Garson.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act to empower the Executors of James Farnen to sell certain lands."—Mr. Leys.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust."—Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company." -Mr. Morgan.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act to authorize Eliza Howison and others to sell certain lands."-Mr. Fraser.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act to renew the charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway."—Mr. Meredith.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

On motion of Mr. Lees, seconded by Mr. Hudson, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, showing all estimates of expenses of License Commissioners, and in connexion with the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act, approved by the Provincial Secretary of Ontario, for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88, including the salary and expenses of Police Magistrates.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Balfour,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, showing the number of persons committed to Gaol in each County in the Province under Division Court process, during the year 1887; the number of these who remained in Gaol for a period exceeding one month, together with the number of those against whom the judgment recovered was for an amount less than ten dollars.

Mr. Graham moved—That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Reporters for the Press be allowed to occupy the Press Galleries during the reading of Prayers by Mr. Speaker.

The motion was not seconded

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Creighton,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of all Commissions of Inquiry issued during the years 1886 and 1887; the subject of the Inquiry in each case; the names of the Commissioners, their salary or other remuneration and a statement of the expenses of each such inquiry. Such Return to show, whether the Commissioners or any of them, held any, and if so, what other office or employment in the public service of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Creighton,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council or other regulations, with regard to Timber Dues, passed since the first day of January, 1886.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Papers relating to a certain Mortgage, belonging to the estate of the late Andrew

Mercer. (Sessional Papers, No. 30.)

Also—Papers relating to the bequest of one James Evenden, formerly of the Town of Barrie, to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of Upper Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 31).

Also-Copies of Orders in Council, commuting the fees of certain Surrogate Court

Judges, (Sessional Papers, No 32)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1887, for a Return of a copy of the Charter of the Ontario Grain and Seed Company with the names of the Incorporators; list of stockholders and amount of stock paid up, as shown by any records of the Department, together with copies of all documents and papers filed with the Government upon or relating to the Charter. Also, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Company, or others, in relation to the Company. Also, statement of any moneys deposited with the Government, if any, and any other information in the possession of the Government relating to the Company. (Sessional Papers, No. 33).

The House then adjourned at 3.50 p.m.

Wednesday, 8th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. O'Connor-Four Petitions of the County Council of Bruce.

By Mr. Ferguson—Two Petitions of the County Council of Kent.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of John F. Taylor and others, of Chester.

By Mr. Nairn—The Petition of the County Council of Elgin.

By Mr. Armstrong—The Petition of the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, *London*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Corporation to sell certain lands.

Of the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, praying that an Act

may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of Sault Ste Marie; also, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, severally praying that an Act may pass to confirm a By-law of the Town of Sault Ste Marie granting aid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the sale of the Exhibition Grounds in *London* may not pass except upon certain

conditions.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting certain duties of Municipal Treasurers.

Of the County Council of Middlesex, praying certain amendments to the High

School Act respecting the acquisition of property for building purposes.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Farm Stock.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the law respecting

the confinement of insane persons in Gaols.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the law relating to the appointment of County Officials.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Assessment

Act respecting the conduct of sales of land for taxes.

Of the County Council of *Dufferin*, praying certain amendments to the law respecting the holding of inquests upon persons dying in Gaols.

Mr. Widdifield, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Reports, which were read as follow:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:

Of McLeod Stewart and others, of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Of the *Midland* Railway and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm and give effect to a certain agreement between the Companies and the Town of *Lindsay*.

Of Joseph Hickson and others, of Montreal, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Peterborough and Chemong Lake Railway Company.

Of the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to make further provision in respect of the management of the Hospital and also in relation to the real estate and debenture debt.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur* and the Municipalities of *Shewick* and *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to amend and explain the Act incorporating the Town of *Port Arthur* and confirming a deed of arrangement between the said Municipalities.

Of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to extend

the present limits of the City, and for other purposes.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Corporation of the Village of Stayner, praying that an Act may pass to erect the Village into a Town, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly published in the Ontario Gazette the proper length of time, also that said notice was published in the Stayner Sun, a newspaper published in the said Village of Stayner, of dates January 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th, and February 2nd, and would be complete in to-morrows issue of said last mentioned paper.

The Committee, considering the notices as published sufficient, would recommend the

suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of St. Patrick's Asylum of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was published in the Ontario Gazette from January the 14th to Feburary the 4th instant and is still current, said notice was also published daily in the issues of the Ottawa Daily Free Press, a newspaper published in the City of Ottawa, from January the 9th to Febuary the 1st instant, and is still current; as the Petition simply asks for power to make certain changes in the Constitution of the Board, and the time for holding general annual meetings, the Committee consider the notices as published sufficient, and would, therefore, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have, also, carefully examined the Petition of *Horace D. Lundy* and others, of *Aurora*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Trustees of the Methodist Church, *Aurora*, to lend off the old burial grounds on *Yonge* Street, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been published for the space of four

weeks in the "Ontario Gazette" and in the "Aurora Banner," a newspaper published in the said Village of Aurora, and is still current in the issues of both papers, and a declaration has been filed shewing that said notice will be so published for a further space of two weeks, so as to comply with the Rules of the House. The Committee, deeming that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter by the publication of the notices as aforesaid, would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :-

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting the Methodist Church at Toronto."—Mr. Widdifield.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Stayner."—Mr. Wylie. Referred the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act to extend the limits of the City of Ottawa, and to re-arrange the wards thereof."—Mr. Bronson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting a certain agreement made between the Town of *Lindsay*, the *Midland* Railway Company and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada.*"—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association."—Mr. Bronson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Peterborough* and *Chemong* Lake Railway Company."—Mr. Leys.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act relating to the Toronto General Hospital."—Mr. Leys.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Bronson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Dack. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—Mr. Nairn.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Evanturel, seconded by Mr. Robillard,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the various sums expended in the last five years for colonization road purposes; the counties and districts in which the money was spent; the amount expended in each county and district respectively. Also, the amount, if any, spent for similar purposes since Confederation, in the Counties of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry, Stormont and Dundas.

On motion of Mr. Wood (Hastings), seconded by Mr. Awrey,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of Fifteen Members be appointed to consider and report as to the sufficiency of existing legislation for the formation and carrying on of

the operations of Companies for the manufacture of Cheese and Butter. to consider and report upon the best means to be adopted to secure the delivery by the patrons of such Companies, of pure and unadulterated milk. The Committee to have power to send for persons, papers and records, and to be composed as follows:— Messieurs Awrey, Ballantyne, Blezard, Bishop, Clancy, Dryden, Drury, Fell, Graham, Hammill, Lees, Miller, McKay, Waters and Wood (Hastings).

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of five Members.

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

Thursday, 9th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate :-

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to Certify that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the sixth day of January, 1888, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to I. O. Proctor, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of William A. Willoughby, Esquire, whose seat had been declared void, Richard Clarke, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the Seventh day of February, which is now lodged of record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,

Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 9th February, 1888.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Fraser, the Petition of O. Lynch and others of the Front of Escott.

By Mr. Meredith, Three Petitions of the City Council of London. By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of Thomas Evans and others; also, six Petitions of William Farmer and others, of Hamilton.

By Mr. Pacaud-The Petition of the Township Council of Sandwich West.

By Mr. Creighton—Two Petitions of the County Council of Grey.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of John Moore, of Sandwich West. By Mr. Lyon—The Petition of A. P. Kilganan and others, of Little Current.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town Council of Berlin; also, of the Town Council of Waterloo, severally praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Councils of Berlin and Waterloo, to extend the time by by-law for the payment of certain debentures, and to confirm the same.

Of the Township Council of Bexley, praying that an Act may pass to enable the

Corporation to pass a certain by-law and issue debentures.

Of the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Erie Railway Company, and the City of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a by-law of the City, granting a bonus to the Company.

Of the Village Council of London West, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate

their debt, and for the extension of the limits of the Village.

Of the Nicholls Hospital Trust, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to reconvey to Charlotte Jane Nicholls the property known as the "Nicholls Hospital," and to accept other property in lieu thereof.

Of Esther Slater and others, of Ottawa, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the extension of the limits of the City of Ottawa may not pass in its present

shape.

Of the Town Council of *Ridgetown*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their indebtedness, and for power to issue debentures.

Of the Sisters of St. Mary, of Vankleek Hill, praying that an Act may pass to

incorporate them.

Of the Trustees of the *Toronto* General Burying Grounds, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain lands.

Of V. W. Monteith and others, of East Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to

incorporate the Village of East Toronto.

Of W. Craig and others; also, of James H. Pratt and others, all of Russell, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the assessment of the products of labour.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act,

respecting the form of Municipal debentures.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Line Fences

Act, respecting known terminable points.

Of the Township Council of *Emily*, praying certain amendments to the Real Property Limitation Act, respecting the time for bringing actions.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their First Report which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto:—

Bill (No. 8), To amend the Act to incorporate Trinity Medical School.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the debt of the Village of Brussels.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the Debenture Debt of the Town of Wingham.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 8), *Trinity* Medical School, on the ground that the Bill relates to educational matters.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 8), Trinity Medical School.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act respecting Hire Receipts."—Mr. Leys. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the better protection of Insectivorous and other Birds."—Mr. Leys.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Waters. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the second time:-

Birl (No. 72), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Balfour,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amounts paid up to this date for land expropriated for Niagara Falls Park purposes, to whom paid and dates of payment. Also, a detailed statement of all moneys expended by the Government (other than for the purchase of land) through the Park Commissioners or otherwise, during the year 1887, and for what services and to whom paid. Also, all moneys received by the Commissioners on account of the sale of buildings, or on any other account during the year 1887; also, shewing names of all parties appointed to any office in connection with the Park up to this date, and also, shewing the nature of their employment; their salaries and the dates of their appointment.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Statement of the affairs of the *Toronto* General Trusts Company, under 35 Vic. Cap. 83, Sec. 13, for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 34.)

The House then adjourned at 4 p. m.

Friday, 10th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to Certify that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the sixth day of January, 1888, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to S. S. Cook, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Dundas, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the County of Dundas in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Theodore F. Chamberlain, Esquire, whose seat has been declared void, James Pliny Whitney, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the tenth day of February, which is now lodged of Record in my Office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,

Clerk L.A.

Toronto, February 10, 1888.

PRAYERS.

James Pliny Whitney, Esquire, member for the County of Dundas, having taken the oath and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of the Ministerial Association of the Methodis Church of London; also, the Petition of Alexander Wallace, of Stayner.

By Mr. Freeman—The Petition of S. P. Maybee and others, of Walsingham

By Mr. Gould—The joint Petition of the Township Council of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton.

3 (J.)

By Mr. Ballantyne—The Petition of the County Council of Perth; also, the Petition of J. Knight and others, of Tavistock.

By Mr. Garson—The Petition of the Village Council of Beamsville. By Mr. Monk—Two Petitions of the County Council of Carleton.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of the City Counil of Ottawa.

The following Petitions were read and received :-

Of John F. Taylor and others, of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Chester.

Of the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass

to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting municipal jurisdiction over Bridges.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying that the Legislative Grant to Schools in

the County, be made payable to the Municipality, instead of to the Treasurer.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the Sale of Land for Taxes.

Of the County Council of Bruce, respecting the collection of the amount due the

County from the Land Improvement Fund.

Of the County Council of Kent, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the improvement of County Roads.

Of the County Council of Kent, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act,

respecting the eollection of taxes.

Mr. Widdifield from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Eighth and Ninth Reports which were read as follows:-

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :-

Of Cynthia Fuller, of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass confirming a conveyance to the Churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton, of certain lands in Hamilton;

Of the Ottawa Orphans' Home, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to

borrow money;

Of the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Corporation to sell certain lands;

Of the Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western Railway Company, praying that an Act

may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation;

Of the Township Council of Bexley, praying that an Act may pass to enable the

Corporation to pass a By-Law and issue Debentures;

Of the Brantford, Waterloo, and Lake Erie Railway Company and the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a By-Law of the City, granting a bonus to the Company;

Of the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds, praying that an Act may

pass authorizing the sale of certain lands;

Of S. W. Monteith, and others, of East Toronto, praying that an Act may pass

respecting the incorporation of the Village of East Toronto;

Of the General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, praying that an Act may pass to amend sections four and six of the Methodist Church Act of 1884, and for other purposes;

Of the Village Council of London West, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate

their debt, and for the extension of the limits of the Village;

Of the Town Council of Sault Ste Marie, praying that an Act may pass to confirm

a By-Law granting aid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company;

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Irondale, Bancroft, and Ottawa Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette," the "Belleville Intelligencer," the "Ottawa Daily Citizen," and the "Victoria Warder;" a declaration has been filed shewing that instructions were given to the publishers of each of the before mentioned papers to insert said notice a sufficient number of times to comply with the Rules of the House; said notice first appeared in the "Ontario Gazette." of the 7th January; in the "Belleville Intelligencer," of the same date; in the "Ottawa Daily Citizen," of the 9th of January; and in the "Orillia Packet," and the "Victoria Warder," each on the 7th of January now last past. The Committee deeming the notices as published sufficient would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Incorporation of the village of East

Toronto." Mr. Smith.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act to enable the Orphans' Home, of the City of Ottawa, to borrow money."—Mr. Bronson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the village of London West, and to extend the limits thereof."—Mr. Tooley.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to legalize a certain By-law of the town of Sault Ste. Marie."—Mr. Leys.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the township of Bexley."—Mr. Fell.

Referred to Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting By-law 402 of the City of Brantford."—Mr. Hardy.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London to sell certain lands."—Mr. Meredith.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams." —Mr. Gibson, (Huron.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act".—Mr. Murray. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the payment of witnesses for the Crown".—Mr. Ingram.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act"—Mr. Wood, (Hastings).

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time: --

Bill (No. 12), respecting the debt of the town of Brussels.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:—

Division Court Report for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 35.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of March, 1887, for a Return showing, as to each vacancy which has occurred since the first day of January, 1884 in the office of Sheriff, Registrar of Deeds, or County Crown Attorney; when the vacancy occurred; how it was created; when it was filled; by whom it was filled; and shewing also, which of such vacancies still remain unfilled. (Sessional Papers, No. 36).

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Monday, 13th February, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Richard Clarke, Esquire, Member for the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, having taken the Oath and subscribed the Role, took his seat.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of Robert P. Hervey and others, of Brockville; also, the Petition of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of Emily R. Winstanley, of Toronto.

By Mr. Drury—Two Petitions of the County Council of Simcoe.

Mr. Widdifield—from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Reports, which were read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of William Brown and others of Markdale praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Markdale as a Town.

Of the Township Council of the Front of Yonge praying that an Act may pass to unite the Townships of the Front of Yonge and the Front of Escott into one municipality.

Of the Town Council of *Parkdale* praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to enter into an agreement with the City of *Toronto* with reference to certain streets and for other purposes.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills and the time for introducing Private Bills to the House be extended to and inclusive of Friday the 17th instant, respectively.

Also, The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of *Ridgetown*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their indebtedness, and for power to issue debentures, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was published in the "Ontario Gazette" of dates January 14, 21, 28, and February 4 and 11, and is still current and that said notice would be complete on the 18th instant.

The Committee also find that a similar notice appeared in the "East Kent Plaindealer" of dates January 19, 26, and February 2 and 9, and that said notice would be complete on the 23rd instant; The Committee considering that all parties interested have had sufficient opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Bowmanville, praying that an Act may pass to empower the issue of debentures, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly published in the "Ontario Gazette" for the requisite space of six weeks, but through an omission on the part of the Town Clerk no such notice was published in any of the local papers. The Committee have had fyled before them a certificate from the said Town Clerk certifying that he had sent to every qualified voter in the Town of Bowmanville a circular, a copy of which is filed with the said certificate, stating that application has been made to this Legislature for a Bill authorizing the issue of the said debentures. The Committee considering the notice given by such circular sufficient, and being further informed that there is no opposition to the measure, would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the 17th day of February instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 17th day of February instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act no amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa."—Mr. Bronson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Markdale."—Mr. Rorke. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to amend the Methodist Church Act, 1884."—Mr H. E. Clarke (Toronto).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Bowmanville."—Mr. McLaughlin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to provide for the union of the Townships of the Front of Yonge and Front of Escott."—Mr. Fraser.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals."—Mr. Phelps.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Waters. Ordered. That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :-

Bill (No. 8), To amend the Act to incorporate Trinity Medical School. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the Debenture Debt of the Town of Wingham. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. French,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the amounts paid to each Judge or other officer whose fees have been commuted in lieu of his fees, since they were commuted; and shewing, also, the fees received by the Province which, but for such commutation, would have been received by such Judge or other officer. Such Return to shew the respective amounts in each year separately

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

A. CAMPBELL,

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1888, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

oronto, 13th February, 1888.

(Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Public Accounts for the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 15.)

Also-Report of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the year 1887. (Sessional

Papers, No. 18.)

Also—Report of the Minister of Education of Ontario for the year 1887, with the Statistics of 1886. (Sessional Papers, No. 7.)

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 14th February, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Trinity Church, Toronto.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:—

The undersigned, to whom has been referred a copy of a Bill, intituled "An Act respecting Trinity Church, Toronto," (No. 1), report as follows: That having perused the Bill, and assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, they are of opinion that it is reasonable that such Bill do pass, and that the provisions thereof are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

They may add that they are not informed by the papers submitted to them as to the

provisions or covenants of the leases therein mentioned, and which are declared to be confirmed.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, February 13th, 1888.

JOHN H. HAGARTY. F. OSLER.

To Charles T. Gillmor, Esq., Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 1), Respecting Trinity Church, Toronto, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of Alexander Currie and others, of Nottawasaga.

By Mr. Snider—Two Petitions of the County Council of Waterloo. By Mr. Morin—The Petition of the County Council of Welland.

By Mr. Garson—Seven Petitions of C. Phillimare and others, of Port Dalhousie.

By Mr. Ballantyne—Three Petitions of the County Council of Perth.

The following Petitions were read and received :--

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to sell and convey certain lands.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain

agreements with reference to the working of the London and Port Stanley Railway.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the Western Fair Association.

Of A. P. Kilganan and others, of Little Current, praying that an Act may pass to

incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to submit to the people a By-law for the power to borrow money.

Of the County Council of Perth, praying that an Act may pass to settle doubts

respecting the title to certain lots and for power to convey.

Of the Township Council of Sandwich West; also of John Moore, of Sandwich West, severally praying that an Act may pass to detach certain portions of Park Lots from the Town of Sandwich and annex the same to the Township of Sandwich.

Of J. Knight and others, of Tavistock, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate

the Village of Tavistock.

Of the Township Council of *Thorah* and the Village Council of *Beaverton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to pass certain By-laws.

Of S. F. Maybee and others, of Walsingham, praying that an Act may pass to divide

the Township of Walsingham into two municipalities.

Of O. Lynch and others, of Escott, praying that the Bill to unite the Townships of

the Fronts of Yonge and Escott may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Grey*; also, of the County Council of *Carleton*, severally, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the return of Collector's Rolls.

Of William Furmer and others, of Hamilton, respecting the inspection of stationary engines; the marking of ballots at elections; contracts for employment; exemptions from taxation; property qualification for municipal office, and respecting the establishment of a manhood suffrage.

Of Thomas Evans and others, of Hamilton, praying for the passing of a Workshop

Regulation Act.

Of the Village Council of Beamsville, praying that the powers now possessed by

municipalities to bonus manufactories may be repealed.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying certain amendments to the Road Companies Act respecting notice to Companies.

Of the *Methodist* Ministerial Association of *London*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the closing of Shops may become law.

Of Alexander Wallace, of Stayner, respecting the establishment of Public Weighing

Markets.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 10), To amend the Act incorporating the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill, upon the ground that the same relates to Charitable Institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 10), Peterborough Poor Trust.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands."—Mr. E. F. Clarke, (Toronto).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to confirm certain Mortgages and Conveyances made by the Churchwardens of *Christ* Church, *Hamilton*."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*). Referred to the Committee on Private Bills,

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act.—Mr. O'Connor. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Coroners."—Mr. Stewart.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Nairn. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act."—Mr. Monk.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Correspondence relative to the appointment of Queen's Counsel between the Federal

and Provincial Governments. (Sessional Papers, No. 37.)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the seventh day of February instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council or other regulations, with regard to Timber Dues, passed since the first day of January, 1886. (Sessional Papers, No. 38.)

Also-Report of the Provincial Secretary on the working of the Tavern and Shop

License Acts for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 9.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Seventh day of February instant for a Return, showing all estimates of expenses of License Commissioners, and in connexion with the enforcement of the *Canada* Temperance Act, approved by the Provincial Secretary of *Ontario*, for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88, including the salary and expenses of Police Magistrates. (Sessional Papers No. 39.)

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, Toronto, \$1,750.00.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, that the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 9.20 p.m.

Wednesday, 15th February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Snider—The Petition of the Town Council of Berlin. By Mr. Morin—The Petition of the Town Council of Thorold.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of Samuel Webster and others; also, The Petition of John Cudmore and others, all of Chester.

By Mr. Garson—Four Petitions of S. B. Turner and others, of Merritton.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company, praying that an Act may

pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of Emma Rebecca Winstanley, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in her in fee.

Of the County Council of Simcoe, praying that all students attending High Schools and Collegiate Institutes be required to pay a fee upon entry.

Of the County Council of Simcoe, respecting increased Asylum accommodation.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Parkdale."—Mr. Leys. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing.—Mr. Connee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of Ontario."—Mr. Bronson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of Toronto, University College and Upper Canada College."—Mr. Ross (Middlesex).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Monk. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Blyth, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council with respect to the investment of Sinking Funds of Municipalities under the provisions of the Municipal Act.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:---

Bill (No. 65), To amend the law respecting Mortgages.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs Bishop, Clancy, Drury, Fraser, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Guthrie, Harcourt, Meredith, Ross (Huron), Tooley, Waters, Whitney and Wood (Hastings).

Bill (No. 66), To amend the General Road Companies Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 68), For the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Craig, Fraser, Gibson (Hamilton), Guthrie, Hardy, Ingram, McKay, Meredith, Metcalfe and Wood (Brant).

Bill (No. 71), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 84), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 10), To amend the Act incorporating the William Hall Peterborough Poor Trust.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 83), To amend the Act respecting Police Magistrates having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, 16th February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск, Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :--

By the Attorney-General-The Petition of the Town Council of Woodstock.

By Mr. Ross (Huron)—The Petition of Messieurs Farran, McPherson and Hovey and others, of Clinton.

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of Robert G. Hervey and others, of Brockville.

By Mr. Hardy—The Petition of the City Council of Brantford.

By Mr. Fell—The Petition of James Wilson and others, of Kinmount.

By Mr. Master—Two Petitions of the County Council of Waterloo.

By Mr. Lyon—The Petition of John Dawson and others, of Sault Ste. Marie. By Mr. Kerns—The Petition of Messieurs Creelman Brothers, of Georgetown.

By Mr. Morin—The Petition of the County Council of Welland.

By Mr. Preston—The Petition of A. Avery and others, of the Front of Yonge.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of John Kerr and others, of Nepean.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of certain classes of voters.

Of Alexander Currie and others, of Nottawasaga, respecting the establishment of

Public Weighing Markets.

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying certain amendments to the Snow Fences Act, respecting maintenance of fences.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying certain amendments to the law respect-

ing the appointment of County Officials.

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying certain amendments to the Ditching and Watercourses Act, respecting levels and profiles.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying certain amendments to the School Act,

respecting fees payable by pupils.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying that the powers possessed by munici-

palities to bonus manufactories may be repealed.

Of C. Philimore and others, of Port Dalhousie, respecting contracts for labour; tax exemptions; inspection of boilers; marking of ballots at elections; a Workshop Regulation Act; a manhood suffrage and the qualification for municipal office.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Town of *Almonte* to issue certain debentures, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 1), Respecting *Trinity* Church, *Toronto*; and Bill (No. 23), To enable the Orphan's Home of the City of *Ottawa* to borrow money, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills Nos. 1 and 23, upon the grounds that they relate to religious and charitable

institutions.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 13), To renew the Charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company, and

to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of Bexley.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 45), To legalize a certain By-Law of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and report said Bill without amendment.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 1), Trinity Church, Toronto, and Bill (No. 23), Orphan's Home, Ottawa.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 26th day of January, 1888, waiving the claim of the Province to a certain annuity of the sum of \$75, devised and bequeathed to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of Upper Canada by one James Evenden, deceased, formerly of the Town of Barrie, who died on or about the 5th day November, 1867, which Order in Council is as follows:—

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Attorney-General, with reference to the relinquishment of a certain bequest made by one James Evenden, formerly of the Town of Barrie, who died on or about the 5th day of November, 1867, in favour of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of Upper Canada, and advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the claim of the Province to the said gift be waived in favour of the legatees under the Will of the said James Evenden.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL, Assist. Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

(M 1365.).

The undersigned has the honour so report that one James Evenden, formerly of the Town of Barrie, died on or about the 5th day of November, 1867, having first made his last will and testament, whereby, amongst other bequests, he devised and bequeathed to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of Upper Canada, the sum of \$75 per annum, or such sum as will pay for the board, lodging and tuition, of one pupil to be named by his executors as a proper object for such bequest.

No person was named in the will, and up to the present time, no one has been named by the executors to be the recipient of the charitable bequest of the said James.

Evenden

It appears that the present value of the estate is placed at \$2,350, charged against which are a number of annuities, amounting in all to the sum of \$230 per annum, in

addition to the \$75 per annum in favour of the said charitable object.

It is thus evident that the estate of the said *Evenden*, without reference to the gift to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, is not sufficient to pay the legacies above referred to, and the legatees, who are in poor circumstances, have made application to the Government to waive the claim of the Province to the said gift.

Under all the circumstances, the undersigned respectfully recommends, that it be ordered by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the approval of such order by resolution of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, that the claim of the Province to the said legacy to the said Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution of *Upper Canada*, be relinquished in favour of the legatees, under the will of the said *James Evenden*.

O. MOWAT, Attorney-General On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th day of January, 1888, with reference to the application of The Prison Gate Mission for the discharge of a certain mortgage, dated the 24th day of January, 1863, made by Samuel G. Ridout, and Rebecca, his wife, to the late Andrew Mercer, to secure the repayment of £401, with interest at 6 per cent., such mortgage being part of the escheated estate of the said Mercer, and directing, that the lands covered by said mortgage be released and discharged therefrom, which Order in Council is as follows:—

(N 1994.)

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Attorney General, with reference to the application of the Prison Gate Mission for the discharge of a certain mortgage, dated the 24th day of January, 1863, made by Samuel G. Ridout and Rebecca his wife, to the late Andrew Mercer, to secure the repayment of the sum of £401 with interest at six per cent., such mortgage being part of the escheated estate of the said Andrew Mercer, and advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the lands covered by the said mortgage be released and discharged therefrom.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPRÉOL.
Asst. Clerk Executive Council,

Ontario.

(N 1994.)

With reference to the estate of the late Andrew Mercer, the undersigned has the honour to report as follows:—

One Samuel G. Ridout, and his wife Rebecca, by a certain mortgage, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1863, mortgaged the following lands, namely, Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, on the west side of Seaton street, in the city of Toronto, being a subdivision of the centre third part of Park Lot No. 4, according to a plan made by Unwin & Myles dated the 19th day of November, 1860, to the said Andrew Mercer, to secure the repayment of the sum of £401 with interest at six per cent., the principal being repayable in two years from date.

In the year 1876 a bill was filed in the Court of Chancery to recover the principal and interest due upon the said mortgage, and a decree obtained. After the decree, the said Samuel G. Ridout, the mortgagor, died, and the suit was revived against his widow, the said Rebecca Ridout, a new day appointed for payment and a final order for sale

made, but no sale of the said lands has yet been made thereunder.

That there is now due and owing upon the said mortgage for principal, interest and

costs, the sum of \$3,105.02.

By deed, dated 3rd April, 1879, and registered as No. 2148½ N. E., the said Rebecca Ridout, widow of the said Samuel G. Ridout, conveyed the lands covered by the said mortgage to Clark Gamble and George Morphy, subject to all arrears of taxes and to the said mortgage to the said Andrew Mercer, in trust for the Haven, known as the Prison Gate Mission, the consideration being \$1,000.

The said Gamble and Morphy gave a mortgage back to the said Rebecca Ridout, to secure the repayment of the said \$1,000, within ten years, in quarterly payments of \$25

each, upon the first days of January, April, July and October.

The Prison Gate Mission have expended a considerable sum of money (raised by subscriptions) upon the property for the objects of the Society, and are now desirous of extending the building erected by them thereon, but cannot make the necessary arrangements for this purpose unless their title to the said property is completed, and the Society have applied to have the said mortgage made by the said *Ridout* to the said *Mercer* released and discharged.

In the absence of any judicial dicision determining the right of the Province to

escheated personalty, the undersigned has obtained the consent of the *Dominion* Government to the discharge of the said mortgage in favour of the said Charity.

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully recommends that it be ordered by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the approval of such order by resolution of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, that the lands covered by the said mortgage, given by the said *Samuel G. Ridout* to the said *Andrew Mercer*, be released and discharged therefrom.

O. MOWAT, Attorney-General.

16th January, 1888.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 62), Respecting Ancillary Probates and Letters of Administration. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), Respecting the Maintenance of Wives deserted by their Husbands. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 78), Respecting Arbitration with the Province of Quebec. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1888, the following sums:—

•	** 1115	Sums.—			
	2.	To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office	\$3,980	00	
	3.	To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-			
		General's Office	\$16,560	00	
	4.	To defray the expenses of the Education Office	\$21,400	00	
	5.	To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department	\$49,750	00	
	6.	To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works	\$18,600	00	
	7.	To defray the expenses of the Treasurer's Office	\$19,975	00	
	8.	To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture	\$500	00	
	9.	To defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's Office.	\$34,205	00	1
	10.	To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office	\$1,600	00	
	11.	To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions	\$9,400	00	
	12.	To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health	\$6,975	00	
		To defray Miscellaneous Expenses	\$10,500	00	
	14.	To defray the expenses of Legislation	\$122,050	00	
	15.	To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature	\$54,853	00	
	16.	To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local			
		Masters	\$21,043	00	
	17.	To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil		2	
			,		
		To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$240,000	00	
		. To defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships	\$25,000	00	
	20.	To defray the expenses of Model Schools	\$8,700	00	

	1-			
21.	To defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes	\$2,000	00	
22.	To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High			
	Schools	\$92,100	00	
23.	To defray the expenses of Training Institutes	\$2,100	00	
24.	To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Schools	\$50,933	00	
25.	To defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations	\$11,200	00	
26.	To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools,			
	Toronto	\$19,750	00	
27.	To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Ottawa	\$20.035	00	
28.	To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library	\$4,250	00	
29.	To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science	\$7,594	00	
30.	To defray the expenses of Mechanics' Institutes, Art Schools, etc.	\$36,500	00	
31.	To defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Education	\$2,500	00	
32.	To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	\$58,300	00	

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported

That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 9 p.m.

Friday, 17th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By the Attorney-General-The Petition of the County Council of Oxford.

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of B. V. Andress and others, of the Front of Escott. By Mr. Clarke (Northumberland)—The Petition of the Village Council of Brighton; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Seymour.

By Mr. Cruess—The Petition of Adam Hudspeth and others, of Lindsay.

By Mr. Blezard—The Petition of Peter Hamilton and others, of Peterborough.

By Mr. Gilmour—The Petition of A. M. Lind and others, of Parkdale. By Mr. Monk—The Petition of Edward Arkroyd and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Garson-Two Petitions of the City Council of St. Catharines; also, the Petition of the Village Council of Meritton; also, the Petition of the St. Catharines Builders Labourers' Union; also, the Petition of the Tailors' Assembly Knights of Labour, St. Catharines; also, the Petition of Queenston Heights Assembly No. 8310, Knights of Labour; also, the Petition of the St. Catharines Typographical Union; also, the Petition of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, St. Catharines.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of the Town Council of Sandwich.

By Mr. Blyth—The Petition of Alexander Beaton and others, of Markdale.

By Mr. Connee-The Petition of James King and others, of Port Arthur.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of S. Webster and others; also, of John Cudmore and others, all of Chester, severally

praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Chester.

Of the Town Council of Berlin; also, of the Town Council of Thorold, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of S. B. Turner and others, of Meritton, respecting the marking of ballot papers at elections; the inspection of boilers; the establishment of a manhood suffrage, and tax

exemptions.

Mr. Widdifield, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Reports, which were read as follow:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions, and find the notices

published in each case sufficient:

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain agreements with reference to the working of the London and Port Stanley Railway;

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Cor-

poration to sell and convey certain lands;

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act

incorporating the Western Fair Association;

Of the Town Council of *Berlin*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Councils of *Berlin* and *Waterloo* to extend the time by By-Law for the payment of certain Debentures and to confirm the same;

Of J. Knight and others of Tavistock, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate

the Village of Tavistock;

Of the Sisters of St. Mary of Vankleek-hill, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate them;

Of the County Council of Perth, praying that an Act may pass to settle doubts respecting the title of certain lots and for power to convey;

Of P. Maybee and others of Walsingham, praying that an Act may pass to divide the

Township of Walsingham into two Municipalities;

Of Nicholls Hospital Trust, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to reconvey to Charlotte J. Nicholls the property known as the Nicholls Hospital, and to accept other property in lieu thereof;

Of the Town Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a

certain by-law relating to the construction of Bridges;

Of Francis Clemow and others of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company;

Of Robert G. Hervey and others of Brockville, praying that an Act may pass to amend

the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company;

Of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, praying that an

Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation;

Of Emily Rebecca Winstanley, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to vest

certain lands in her in fee; .

Of John F. Taylor and others of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of Chester.

The Committee recommend that Rule Number 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to the House be further

extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 23rd instant;

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of A.P. Kilganan and others, of Little Current, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application has been duly inserted in the "Algoma Gossip" for the requisite length of time; also, that the said notice was published in the "Ontario Gazette" of the 28th day of January last, and of the 4th and 11th of February instant; The Committee are informed that said notice was mailed to the publishers of the "Ontario Gazette" at the same time that the same was sent to the publishers of the local paper, but that through the delay caused by the difficulty of winter

communication, the same did not arrive in time for any earlier insertion than that of the 28th ult. The Commitcee, considering the notices as published sufficient, would recom-

mend the suspension of the Rule in this case;

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council of Thorah and the Village Council of Beaverton, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to pass certain By-Laws, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first inserted in the "Ontario Gazette" of the 4th instant and in the "Beaverton Express" of the 10th instant; a declaration has been filed before the Committee shewing that copies of the notice "have been generally circulated in the Township of Thorah and "Village of Beaverton and have been served on all the Councillors and prominent officials "and ratepayers of the two Corporations," and "that the said notice has been posted up "in the stores, hotels, Post Office and other public places." The Committee consider that by the publication of notice as aforesaid all parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly published in the "Ontario Gazette" of dates January 21, 28 last and February 4 and 11 instant, said notice also appeared in the Parry Sound "North Star" of January the 20th and 27th last and February the 3rd, 10th and 17th and is still current in each of the said publications; The Committee, being of the opinion that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter so as to enable all parties interested to become aware of the proposed legislation, would

recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association, and Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of Ottawa, and to re-arrange the wards thereof, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to the House be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 23rd day of February instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 23rd of February, instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies."—Mr. Bishop.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies."—Mr. Garson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Garson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. Clancy. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act affecting Industrial Farms and Houses of Industry."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 6), intituted "An Act to vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley the fee simple of certain lands and premises."—Mr. Widdifield.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intitutled "An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company."—Mr. Monk.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western Railway Company."—Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 39), intitutled "An Act to legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo."—Mr. Snider.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting a certain railway debenture debt of the Township of *Thorah*."—Mr. Gould.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of Walsingham."—Mr. O'Connor.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Chester."—Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company, and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and a certain agreement made between the London and South Eastern Railway Company and the Canada Southern Railway Company."—Mr. Meredith.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport, and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company."—Mr. Fraser.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company."—Mr. Fraser.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Mr. Clancy moved, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe,

That in the opinion of this House all Returns ordered by the House should be brought down as early as possible consistent with a due regard to the Public Service. That it is to be regretted that many Returns ordered by this House during the last Parliament have not yet been brought down, thereby depriving the Members of this House of the means of obtaining important and useful information.

Mr. Fraser moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

That all words of the original Motion after the words "Public Service" be omitted therefrom, and that instead thereof there be inserted the following: "That Returns ordered in a previous Session are frequently, as a matter of convenience, presented in the following Session, but the strict practice of Parliament requires that, when Parliament is prorogued before a Return is presented, an order for the Return should be obtained in the ensuing Session as if no order had been previously given."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Conmee,	Graham,	O'Connor,
Armstrong,	Dack,	Hardy,	Pacaud,
Awrey,	Dryden,	Hilliard,	Phelps,
Balfour,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Rayside,
Ballantyne,	Field,	McAndrew,	Robillard,
Bishop,	Fraser,	McLaughlin,	Ross (Huron.)
Blezard,	Freeman,	Mack,	Ross (Middlesex),
Bronson,	$Gibson\ (Huron),$	Mowat,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gilmour,	Murray,	Waters,
Clarke(N'rthum'lo		Nairn,	Widdifield-41.
Clarke (Wellington		,	•

NAYS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	Fell,	Meredith,	Rorke,
Clancy,	French,	Miller,	Stewart,
Clarke, H.E. (Tor	onto), Hammell,	Monk,	Tooley,
Craig,	Hess,	Morgan,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Ingram,	Ostrom,	$Wood\ (Hastings),$
Cruess,	Meacham,	Preston,	$Wylie_24.$

The original Motion, as amended, was then put and carried on the same division, and it was

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House all Returns ordered by the House should be brought down as early as possible consistent with a due regard to the Public Service. That Returns ordered in a previous Session are frequently, as a matter of convenience, presented in the following Session, but the strict practice of Parliament requires, that when Parliament is prorogued before a return is presented, an order for the Return should be obtained in the ensuing session as if no order had been previously given.

On motion of Mr. Tooley, seconded by Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of the Evidence taken by *Æmilius Irving*, Esquire, Q.C., with reference to the *Ontario* Grain and Seed Company, and of the Report, if any, made by him with regard to the said Company, its formation, or operations.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Town of *Almonte* to issue certain debentures. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 1), Respecting *Trinity* Church, *Toronto*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 23), To enable the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, to borrow money. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 13), To renew the charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting a certain debenture debt of the Township of *Bexley*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 45), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the Second reading of Bill (No. 95), To provide for the pay ment of witnesses for the Crown, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That the name of Richard Clarke, Esquire, the member for East Northumberland, be added to the Standing Committees on Privileges and Elections, Railways and Municipal Committee, and that the name of James P. Whitney, Esquire, the member for Dundas, be added to the Standing Committees on Private Bills, Railways and Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Balfour, seconded by Mr. Bronson,

Ordered, That Sessional Paper, No. 25, relating to the Ontario Factories Act, be referred back to the Standing Committee on Printing, with instructions to print the same.

The House then adjourned at 5.15 p. m.

Monday, 20th February, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of the Canada Land Law Amendment Association.

By Mr. Dryden—The Petition of W. N. Granger and others of Whitby.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)—Seven Petitions of George W. Dower and others; also, The Petition of John Savage and others; also, The Petition of O. K. Peck and others; also, The Petition of Octavius Newcombe and others; also, The Petition of Labour Association No. 2,622 Knights of Labour, all of Teronto.

By Mr. Garson—Seven Petitions of the Seamen's Assembly; also, Four Petitions of the Fidelity Assembly; also, The Petition of Hamilton Alexander and others, all of

St. Catharines; also, The Petition of E. M. Mitchell and others, of Grimsby.

By Mr. Tooley—Six Petitions of R. G. Bowie and others; also, The Petition of Edward Dunn and others; also, The Petition of J. V. Armstrong and others, all of London West.

By Mr. Wood—(Brant) The Petition of David Maxwell and others, of Paris.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of the Town Council of Dresden.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of William Henderson and others, of Glencoe; also, The Petition of J. F. Ockley and others, of Picton; also, The Petition of H. J. Hollinrake and others, of Milton; also The Petition of S. Hughes and others of St. Thomas.

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:-

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:-

Report on Education. (Sessional Papers No. 7.)

Report on the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts. (Sessional Papers No. 9.)

Public Accounts for 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 15.)

Estimates for 1888. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)

Report on Public Works. (Sessional Papers No. 18.)

Order in Council as to fees of R. O'Hara. (Sessional Papers No. 29.)

Orders in Council as to fees of Surrogate Judges. (Sessional Papers No. 32.)

Return respecting vacancies of Sheriffs, etc. (Sessional Papers No. 36.)
Correspondence as to appointment of Queen's Counsel. (Sessional Papers No. 37.)

Return of Orders in Council, as to Timber Dues. (Sessional Papers No. 38.) Return of expenses of the Canada Temperance Act. (Sessional Papers No. 39.)

Regulations under the Ontario Factories Act. (Sessional Papers No. 25.) This Paper was recommended in the last Report as not to be printed, but that recommendation is now reversed, as instructed by order of the House.

The Committee also recommend that the printing of Public Bills be increased from 1,250 to 1,500 copies.

The Committee also recommend that, when Government Bills of unusual importance are introduced to the House, the promoter should order the Queen's Printer to print an extra number of copies and how many.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

Regulations as to Upper Canada College (Sessional Papers No. 27.)

Report on the Elgin House of Industry. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

Papers relating to a mortgage on the Mercer estate. (Sessional Papers No. 30.)

Papers relating to the bequest of James Evenden. (Sessional Papers No. 31.)

Return as to the Ontario Grain and Seed Company. (Sessional Papers No. 33.)

(Sessional Papers No. 34.) Statement of the Toronto General Trusts Company.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company."-Mr. Lyon.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to enable Trustees of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes to expropriate land for High School purposes."—Mr. Ross (Middlesex.) Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the debt of the Town of Brussels.

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Trinity Church, Toronto.

Bill (No. 45), To legalize a certain by law of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 74), To authorize the appointment of Fire Guardians and for the prevention of Bush Fires.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Act respecting Short Forms of Mortgages. Referred to the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 65), Respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House a Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eigt h day of March, 1887, a Return shewing the number of lunatics in the County Gaols of the Province for each month from the first day of March, 1886, to the first day of March, 1887, and shewing also the number of days each lunatic was detained in the gaol. The number of buildings now under construction for the accommodation of the insane. The number they are expected to accommodate, and when the buildings will be ready for use.—(Sessional Papers No. 43.)

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, 21st February, 1888.

3 o'clock P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By The Attorney General—The Petition of Patterson & Brother and others, of Woodstock.

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of Feehan & Co'y and others, of Brockville.

By Mr. Ross (Huron)—The Petition of Inglis & Armstrong and others, of Wingham.

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex)—The Petition of W. R. Cook and others, of Glencoe.

By Mr. Graham—The Petition of John Blake and others, of Thedford; also, The Petition of E. P. Watson and others, of Sarnia.

By Mr. Blezard—The Petition of John Finlay & Son and others, of Norwood. By Mr. Wood, (Hastings)—The Petition of J. H. McLellan and others, of Madoc.

By Mr. McKay—The Petition of O. J. Mitchell and others; also, The Petition of Samuel Noxon and others, all of Ingersoll.

By Mr. Hammell—The Petition of William Dick and others, of Bolton.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of George C. Heintzman and others, of Toronto; also, Seven Petitions of the Toronto Trades and Labour Council; also, Six Petitions of Local Assembly, No. 2,622, Knights of Labour, Toronto.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of James A. Perrigrim and others, of Aurora.

By Mr. McMahon—The Petition of John Bertram and others, of Dundas.

By Mr. Garson—Two Petitions of the Niagara District Assembly, Knights of Labour; also, two Petitions of the Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Assembly, Knights of Labour; also, two Petitions of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Brotherhood; also, two Petitions of the

Ship Carpenters' Assembly; also, the Petition of the Tailors' Assembly No. 10291; also, the Petition of the Barbers' Association, all of St. Catharines; also, the Petition of the Beamsville Assembly, Knights of Labour; also the Petition of Cyrus Russ and others, of Beamsville.

By Mr. Wood (Brant)—The Petition of A. Harris & Son and others, of Brantford.

By Mr. Ferguson—The Petition of the Town Council of Dresden.

By Mr. Lees—The Petition of John Stafford and others, of Perth.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of Fredrick Doty; also, the Petition of A. R. Williams and others, all of Toronto.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of J. A. Wilkinson and others, of the Town of Sand-

wich; also, the Petition of J. A. Smart and others, of Kingsville.

By Mr. Craig—The Petition of Thomas Stanton and others, of Ballyduff. By Mr. Marter—The Petition of B. R. Mowry and others, of Gravenhurst.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of C. Norsworthy & Company of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Chisholm—The Petition of Haggart Brothers and others; also, the Petition of W. A. McCulla and others, all of Brampton.

By Mr. Dack-The Petition of the Town Council of Kincardine.

By Mr. Allan—The Petition of W. H. Blair and others, of Arthur.

By Mr. Metcalfe—The Petition of James Reid and others, of Kingston.

By Mr. Snider—The Petition of the County Council of Waterloo.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of T. G. Mason and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. O'Connor—The Petition of J. W. Hildred and others, of Lucknow.

By Mr. Gibson (Huron)—The Petition of John Hallam, of Toronto.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of H. C. Baird and others, of Parkhill; also, the Petition of A. Sinclair and others, of Aylmer; also, the Petition of W. McCraney and others, of Oakville; also, the Petition of F. Foreman and others, of Berlin; also, the Petition of George Keating and others, of Kemptville; also, the Petition of E. D. Silcox and others, of Embro; also, the Petition of J. Kaufman and others, of Ridgetown.

The fo lowing Petitions were read and received :-

Of Alexander Beaton and others, of Markdale, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the incorporation of the Town of Markdale may not pass.

Of Robert G. Harvey and others, of Brockville, praying that an Act may pass to

amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company.

Of John Kerr and others, of Nepean, also, of Edward Ackroyd and others, of Ottawa, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the extension of the limits of the City of Ottawa may not pass.

Of James King and others, of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Port Arthur Water and Light Company.

Of John Dawson and others, of Sault Ste Marie, praying that the Bill before the House confirming a certain by-law of the Town of Sault Ste Marie, granting aid to the Canadian Pacific Railway, may not pass.

Of the Town Council of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain

park lots from the Town and annex the same to the Township of Sandwich.

Of the Town Council of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the

Town as a City.

Of B. V. Andress and others, of the Front of Escott, praying that the Bill before the House to unite the Townships of the Front of Yonge and Escott into one municipality, may pass.

Of A. Avrey and others, of the Front of Yonge, praying that the Bill be fo House to unite the Townships of the Front of Yonge and Escott into one municipality

may not pass.

Of the Township Council of Seymour, praying certain amendments to The Municipal

Act respecting the maintenance of bridges.

Of the County Council of Oxford, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of Personal Property.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of Farm Stock.

Of James Wilson and others, of Kinmount, praying certain amendments to the Game

Law respecting the hunting of deer with dogs.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying certain amendments to the Jurors Act

respecting Grand and Petit Jurors.

Of the County Council of Welland; also, of the City Council of Brantford; also, of the City Council of St. Catharines; also, of the Typographical Union of St. Catharines; also, of the Village Council of Merriton; also, of the Builder's Labourer's Union of St. Catharines; also, of the Tailor's Assembly of Knights of Labour of St. Catharines; also, of the Bricklayer's and Mason's Union St. Catharines; also, of the Queenston Heights Assembly Knights of Labour, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Farran McPherson and Hovey and others, of Clinton; also, of Creelman Brothers and others, of Georgetown; also, of Peter Hamilton and others, of Peterborough; also of J. H. Morrow and others, of Brighton; also, of Adam Hudspeth and others, of Lindsay, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting Hire Receipts may not pass.

Of James Lynd and others, of Parkdale, respecting the Inspection of Boilers; the qualification of Municipal Officers; a Workshop Regulation Act; the marking of Ballot Papers at Elections and Contracts for Labour.

Mr. Gibson, (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 15), Relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital, and Bill (No. 53), To amend the *Methodist* Church Act, 1884, and

report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 48), Respecting the *Methodist* Church at *Aurora*; Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the Town of *Stayner*; Bill (No. 40), Respecting the incorporation of the Village of *East Toronto*; and Bill (No. 47), To consolidate certain debts and to extend the limits of the Village of *London West*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the title and preamble to Bill (No. 47), so as to accord with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bills (Nos. 15, 48 and 53), upon the grounds that the same relates to religious and

benevolent institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), Toronto General Hospital, on Bill (No. 48), Methodist Church at Aurora, and on Bill (No. 53), Methodist Church Act.

The following Bills were severally introduced, and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands."—Mr. *Ballantyne*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of Tavistock."—Mr Ballantyne.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Ridgetown."—Mr. Ferguson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act respecting the *Nicholls'* Hospital Trust."—Mr. *Stratton*. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue debentures."—Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds."—Mr. Meredith.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Awrey. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Lees. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Waters. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Phelps. Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act respecting Stenographers in County Courts."—Mr. French.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act respecting Manitoulin."—The Attorney-General. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 61), To regulate the Closing of Shops and the hours of labour therein for Children and Young Persons.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Revised Statutes of Ontario. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 78), Respecting arbitration with the Province of *Quebec*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

- 33. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto \$103,753 00
- 34. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, London \$122,542 00
- 35. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston \$86,911 00
- 36. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Humilton \$102,820 00
- 37. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia.... \$47,761 00
- 38. To defray the expenses of the Central Prison, Toronto...... \$90,925 00

39	. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	\$43,360	00
40	To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	\$40,350	50
41.	To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, Brant- ford	\$34,226	00
42.	To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	\$30,976	00
43.	To defray the expenses of Immigration	\$7,700	
46.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House	\$8,174	00
47.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Legislative Assembly	\$10,374	26
48.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West wing, Departmental buildings	\$3,274	20
49.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East wing, Departmental buildings	\$ 4,524	
50.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education office	\$8,700	
51.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, Simcoe Street	\$2,761	
52.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, Wellington Street	\$2,700	
53.	To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure on public buildings	\$3,042	
54.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, Ottawa	\$3,350	
55.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i>	\$ 1,200	
56.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural College, Guelph	\$6,000	
57.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural Hall, Toronto	\$500	
58.	To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at Osgoode Hall	\$8,377	
59.	To defray the expenses of works of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	\$13,990	
60.	To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, London	\$30,687	ÓO
61.	To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton	\$84,229	
62.	To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston	\$8,600	00
	To defray the expenses of works at the Branch Asylum, Kingston	\$200	
	To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	\$ 78,182	21
65.	To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, Penetan-	00 505	00
66	guishene	\$8,565	UU
50.	atory for Females, Toronto	\$2,969	50

67.	To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, Toronto	\$2,400	00
68.	To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville	\$4,352	00
69.	To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, Brantford	\$1,786	50
70.	To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, Guelph	\$5,750	00
71.	To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education office, <i>Toronto</i>	\$23,300	00
72.	To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, Ottawa	\$2,000	00
73.	To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science	\$2,000	00
74.	To defray the expenses of works at Osgoode Hall	\$2,000	00
75.	To defray the expenses of works at Government House	\$3,000	00
76.	To defray the expenses of works at the Parliament Buildings	\$2,000	00
77.	To defray the expenses of works in the District of Algoma	\$1,300	00
78.	To defray the expenses of works in the Thunder Bay District.	\$1,000	00
79.	To defray the expenses of works in the Muskoka District	\$500	00
80.	To defray the expenses of works in the Parry Sound District.	\$500	00
81.	To defray the expenses of works in the Nipissing District	\$500	00
82.	To defray the expenses of works in the Rainy River District.	\$1,300	00
	To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works	\$300	00
	To defray the expenses of Public works	\$50,496	00
	•	,	

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Thursday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Thursday next.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day it do stand adjourned until three of the clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third instant.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 44.)

The House then adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Thursday, 23rd February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table.

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of the City Council of London; also, the Petition of James Cowan and others; also, the Petition of John Elliott & Son and others; also, the

Petition of E. Leonard & Son and others; also, the Petition of R. H. Wilburn and others; also, Six Petitions of William Day and others, all of London.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of C. R. Bouter and others, of Stouffville. By Mr. Craig—The Petition of Harold Barrett and others, of Port Hope.

By Mr. Preston—The Petition of Thomas Abraham and others, of the Front of Escott. By Mr. Guthrie—The Petition of William Cormack and others, of Guelph; also, the

Petition of the County Council of Wellington.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of G. L. Wilkinson and others, of Ottawa; also, the Petition of the Bytown and Nepean Road Company.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of J. L. Orme and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of Labour Assembly, No. 2,307, Knights of Labour; also, Seven Petitions of W. E. Smith and others, all of Hamilton.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of Charles E. Blachford and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. Wylie—The Petition of W. J. Levy and others, of Stayner.

By Mr. Stratton—The Petition of the County Council of Peterborough; also, the Petition of R. N. Weir and others, of North Harvey.

By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of Henry T. Rolstin and others, of Dufferin. By Mr. Ostrom—The Petition of M. B. Morrison and others, of Trenton.

By Mr. Garson—The Petition of the Builders' Labourers' Union; also, the Petition of the Barbers Association; also, the Petition of the Typographical Union; also, two Petitions of the Axe-maker's Assembly, Knights of Labour, all of St. Catharines; also, the Petition of the Village Council of Port Dalhousie; also, the Petition of the Port Dalhousie Assembly, Knights of Labour.

By Mr. Field—The Petition of George J. Stephens and others, of Cobourg.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of the City Council of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of the Town Council of Windsor; also, the Petition of the Beaver Assembly, No. 4139, Knights of Labour, of Sandwich.

By Mr. Allan—The Petition of the Town Council of Harriston

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of the London Methodist Conference. By Mr. Bishop—The Petition of Scott Brothers and others, of Seaforth.

By Mr. French—The Petition of George Keating and others, of Kemptville; also,

the Petition of the Town Council of Prescott.

By Mr. Creighton—The Petition of W. A. Geralamy and others, of Tara; also, the Petition of William Kennedy and others, of Owen Sound; also, the Petition George S. Sinclair and others, of Wiarton.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of C. Wilson and others; also, the

Petition of Thomas Gardner and others, all of Toronto.

By Mr. Dack—The Petition of Ira J. Fisher and others, of Kincardine. By Mr. Metcalfe—The Petition of E. J. B. Pense and others, of Kingston.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of W. R. Hewson and others, of Oakville; also, the Petition of O. B. McLeod and others, of Toronto; also, the Petition of S. W. Crabtree and others, of Bobcaygeon; also, the Petition of John M. Lewis and others, of Townsend Centre; also, the Petition of J. L. Rowe and others, of Orono; also, the Petition of James Muir and others, of Port Elgin; also, the Petition of J. J. Smith and others, of Cobourg; also, the Petition of George A. Rudd and others, of Brockville; also, the Petition of J. C. Parkinson and others, of Toronto; also, the Petition of John Heddle and others, of Allenford; also, the Petition of J. G. Hardy and others, of Georgetown; also, the Petition of J. S. Jamieson and others, of Morrisburg; also, the Petition of M. A. Howard and others, of Hagersville; also, the Petition of H. Yates and others, of Cornwall; also, the Petition of R. C. Wilkinson and others, of Wiarton; also, the Petition of J. Duncan and others, of Hespeler; also, the Petition of H. M. McDonald and others; also, the Petition of A. Hosey and others, of Napanee; also, the Petition of L. Youmens and others, of Picton; also, the Petition of S. C. Philp and others, of Prince Albert; also, the Petition of A. Foster and others, of Pembroke; also, the Petition of P. Duncan and others, of Wyoming; also, the Petition of J. Magee and others, of Bloomingdale; also, the Petition of John Boutcher and others, of Thorold; also, the Petition of James Sanderson and others, of Richmond Hill; also, the Petition of D. McKay and others, of Walkerton; also, the Petition of J. H. VanDusen and others, of Tara; also, the Petition of William Ward and others, of Meaford; also, the Petition of George Rogers and others, of Farmersville; also, the Petition of Alexander Bence and others, of Brussels; also, the Petition of H. J. Allen and others, of Trenton; also, the Petition of Henry Wilkinson and others, of Stayner; also, the Petition of J. V. Smith and others, of Arthur; also, the Petition of George N. Mills and others, of Lindsay; also, the Petition of Benjamin Spencer and others, of Niagara Falls South.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of T. H. Wilkinson and others, of Sandwich, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain park lots from the Town of Sandwich and annex the same to the Township of Sandwich.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying some legislation towards the destruction

of the English Sparrow and Purple Finch.

Of the Town Council of *Dresden*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Canada Land Law Amendment Association, praying certain amendments to the Land Title Act, 1885, respecting reduction of payment to guarantee fund, etc.

Of Edward Dunn and others; also, of J. S. Armstrong and others, all of London West; also, of W. A. McCulla and others, of Brampton: also, of J. H. Smart and others, of Kingsville, severally praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of the Seamen's Assembly, St. Catharines; also, of the Town Council of Dresden; also, of the Fidelity Assembly; also, of the Barbers' Association; also, of the Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Assembly; also, of the Ship Carpenters' Assembly; also, of the Carpenters' Assembly, all of St. Catharines; also, of the Niagara District Assembly; also, of the Beamsville Assembly, Knights of Labour, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the bonusing of manufactories.

Of Hamilton Alexander and others, of St. Catharines; also, of John Hallam, of Toronto, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the

mode of taxation.

Of the Ship Carpenters' Assembly; also, of the Carpenters' Assembly, Knights of Labour, St. Catharines, respecting the marking of Ballot Papers at elections.

Of Labour Assembly, No. 2622, of Toronto, respecting the inspection of Boilers.

Of the Niagara District Assembly; also, of the Plumbers' and Gassfitters' Assembly; also, of the Tailors' Assembly, Knights of Labour, St. Catharines, respecting the property qualification for Municipal Office.

Of R. G. Bowie and others, of London West; also, of George W. Dower and others, of Toronto; also, of the Toronto Trades and Labour Council; also, of Local Assembly No. 2622, Toronto; also, of Fidelity Assembly; also, of the Seamen's Assembly, Knights of Labour, of St. Catharines, respecting a manhood suffrage; contracts for labour; marking of ballot papers at elections; a workshop Regulation Act; tax exemption and property qualification for Municipal Office.

Of George C. Heintzman and others; also, of T. G. Mason and others; also, of A. R. Williams and others; also, of John Suvage and others; also, of Octavius Newcombe and others; also, of O. R. Peck and others; also, of F. Doty and others, all of Toronto; also, of E. M. Mitchell and others, of Grimsby; also, of W. N. Granger and others, of Whitby; also, of David Maxwell and others, of Paris; also, of B. R. Mowry and others, of Gravenhurst; also, of Haggart Brothers and others, of Brampton; also, of J. H. McLellan and others, of Madoc; also, of John Stafford and others, of Perth; also, of James Reid and others, of Kingston; also, of Patterson Brothers and others, of Woodstock; also, of Inglis and Armstrong and others, of Wingham; also, of W. R. Cook and others, of Glencoe; also, of Feehan & Company and others, of Brockville; also, of W. H. Blair and others, of Arthur; also, of F. W. Hildred and others, of Lucknow; also, of A. Harris and Son and others, of Brantford; also, of Samuel Noxon and others; also, of O. J. Mitchell and others, all of Ingersoll; also, of H. C. Baird and others, of Parkhill; also, of Cyrus

Russ and others, of Beamsville; also, of Thomas Stanton and others, of Ballyduff; also, of C. Norsworthy and others, of St. Thomas; also, of William Dick and others, of Bolton; also, of John Bertram and others, of Dundas; also, of James A. Perigrim and others, of Aurora; also, of John Finlay and Son and others, of Norwood; also, of John Blake and others, of Thedford, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting Hire Receipts may not pass.

Of H. J. Hollinrake and others, of Milton; also, of J. F. Ockley and others, of Picton; also, of William Henderson and others, of Glencoe; also, of S. Hughes and others of St. Thomas; also, of A. Sinclair and others, of Aylmer; also, of E. D. Silcox; and others, of Embro; also, of George Keating and others, of Kemptville; also, of M. McCraney and others, of Oakville; also, of F. Foreman and others, of Berlin; also, of J. Kaufman and others, of Ridgetown; also, of E. P. Watson and others, of Sarnia. severally praying that Widows and Unmarried women possessed of the proper property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Widdifield, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Seventeenth and Eighteenth Reports, which were read as follow:—

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Town Council of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town as a City.

Of James King and others, of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to incor-

porate the Port Arthur Water and Light Company.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of John Moore, of Sandwich West, praying that an Act may pass to detach certain portions of Park Lots from the Town of Sandwich and attach the same to the Township of Sandwich West, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published for the space of five weeks in the "Ontario Gazette" and the "Essex Record" and that said notice is still current. The Committee consider the notices as published sufficient and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Town of Bowmanville; and Bill (No. 51), To authorize the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Parkdale, and Bill (No. 50), To amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa, and

report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 50), upon the ground that the same relates to benevolent institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 50), St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 17), Respecting a certain agreement made between the Town of *Lindsay*, the *Midland* Railway of *Canada* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, and report the Bill without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared

certain amendments thereto respectively :-

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the *Peterborough* and *Chemong Lake* Railway Company. Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the *Ottawa*, *Arnprior* and *Renfrew* Railway Company

Bill (No. 3), To further amend the Acts respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company, and

Bill (No. 56), Respecting a certain Railway debenture debt of the Township of

Thorah.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the Bills (No. 16) and (No. 3) so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that no expense for printing be incurred in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary Papers of any kind unless first ordered by the Printing Committee, or by some member of the Government in writing. Also, that no official of this House be permitted to order any printing or binding required or authorized to be done except through the Queen's Printer. Also, that no printing or binding required for any of the departments be ordered by anyone except the Head of the Department, and that these orders shall be given, as far as possible, through the Queen's Printer.

 $\it Resolved$, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company."—Mr. Armstrong.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Woodstock."—Mr. Freeman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Port Arthur Water and Light Company."—Mr. Connee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act respecting the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company."—Mr. Fell.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act defining a portion of the Boundary between the Town of Sundwich and the Township of Sandwich West."—Mr. Balfour.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Dack. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Balfour. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act relating to the payment of the expenses and enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the salaries and expenses of Police Magistrates."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :--

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Trinity Church, Toronto.

Bill (No. 45), To legalize a certain by-law of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 78), Respecting Arbitration with the Province of Quebec.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That the motion approving of Resolutions of the Inter-Provincial Conference be the first Order of the Day for Wednesday, the 29th day of February instant, and if the Debate is not concluded on that day, the Motion shall be entitled to precedence over all other business on each successive day afterwards, until the Motion is disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the 13th June, 1887, which Order is to the following effect:—Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector O'Reilly, dated 3rd February last, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly at the next Session thereof, "The House for the Aged Women, London," be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B," of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid accordingly from the 1st day of October, 1886.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Agriculture and other industries. Referred to Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), Affecting Industrial Farms and Houses of Refuge. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

85. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads \$101,000 00

86. To defray Crown Lands expenditure \$101,900 00.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 24th February, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases:—

Bill (No. 29), To enable the corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands. Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, of *London*, to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 34), To empower the Executors of *James Farnen* to sell certain lands. Bill (No. 20), To authorize *Eliza Howison* and others to sell certain lands.

The Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table as follow:-

The undersigned Commissioners, to whom has been referred a Petition and an Act founded thereon, intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the County of Perth to sell certain lands," report as follows:—

The lands first mentioned were conveyed by W. F. McCullough to the County for a nominal consideration, or rather as a gift, for the express purpose of being a site on which to erect the Gaol, Court House and Public Buildings of the County. To hold to

them for the sole and only use as above stated.

The Council also bought some adjoining land from McCullough for £20 currency, the first mentioned land not being sufficient. The conveyance recites that this last mentioned land is granted and sold to the Council for the express purpose of being a site on which to erect a Gaol, Court House and other Public Buildings. To hold for that sole and only use.

That the Council did build the County Buildings thereon, used the same until the year 1887, and the Registry Office is still there. A new Gaol and Court House have

been since erected on other property.

The Government, it is stated, prevented the new building from being put on the old site—the old Gaol and Court House are not now used for any purpose. The County Council urge that they have substantially performed the condition on which the lands

were conveyed to the Council.

The undersigned, assuming the allegations in the Petition and preamble to be proved, report that it is not reasonable that such Bill do pass into a law without it being shewn that the heirs or those representing the legal rights and interests of the deceased grantor, Mr. McCullough, are consenting parties thereto, or without their being fully heard to urge their objections (if any) to this land being sold for the general purposes of the Council in the words of the proposed Act, "absolutely freed and discharged of every condition."

Apart from the consideration of any possible interest in the representatives of the deceased grantor, there does not seem any reason why the Bill may not pass into a law.

JOHN H. HAGARTY, F. OSLER.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Dated at Osgoode Hall, 22nd February, A.D., 1888.

The undersigned, to whom has been referred a copy of a Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, of *London*, to sell certain lands," report as follows:—

That having perused the Bill, and assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, they are of opinion that it is reasonable

that said Bill do pass.

They beg to add that it does not appear whether any debentures have been issued pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, 37 Vic., chap. 91; if any have been issued provision should be made for their payment out of the funds derived from the sale of the lands.

All which is respectfully submitted,

THOMAS GALT, C.J., C.P.D. JOHN E. ROSE, J.

To Charles T. Gillmor, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Osgoode Hall,

23rd February, 1888.

The undersigned Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 34), To empower the Executors of James Farnen to sell certain lands," was referred, report as follows:-

Assuming the correctness of the facts and the law set forth in the Petition, it appears to the undersigned that the case is one involving the consideration whether a general law ahould be enacted with relation to inchoate dower in the direction contemplated in the Petition.

The question as to the propriety or desirability of such a change in the law rests with the Government and Legislature.

> J. A. BOYD. THOMAS FERGUSON.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

> OSGOODE HALL, 13th Feb., 1888.

The undersigned, to whom has been referred Estate Bill No. 20, "An Act to authorize Eliza Howison and others to sell certain lands," report thereon as follows:—

The object of the Bill is to enable Eliza Howison and her children to sell certain lands, devised to her by her father, on the ground that it is unproductive and of an onerous character; and it is proposed that the proceeds of the sales shall be divided into nine equal shares, one of which is to be allotted to each of the surviving children of the said Eliza Howison, and one to the representatives of a deceased child.

It is also proposed to confirm absolutely, "as if they had been made by the testator in his lifetime," certain sales which have been already made by the widow and children for sums amounting in all to \$13,000.

It does not appear that it is intended to make any provision with regard to these moneys.

On examination of the Will it appears that the property is devised to the widow, Eliza Howison, for life, and from and immediately after her death to such of her children as she shall leave her surviving, and to the issue of such child or children as shall have died before her, leaving issue, in such proportions as that each child of my said daughter who shall be living at the time of her decease shall have such share as would have gone to him or her, under the Will, if all the children of my said daughter then living and those who had died leaving issue had been living, and the issue of each child of my said daughter, who shall be dead, shall have in equal shares the share which their parent would have received if living.

Mrs. Howison, the widow, and eight of her children are still living. One daughter

died after four sales had been made for sums amounting in all to \$9,600.

The devise to the children is contingent; the members of the class among whom the property is to be divided will not be ascertained until the death of the mother, the tenant

The proposed Act authorizes an immediate sale and the distribution of the proceeds between the eight surviving children of Eliza Howison and the representatives of her deceased child, paying the shares of those of full age directly to them, and paying the shares of the minors into Court.

The effect is to destroy the contingent interests of the issue of those children of Eliza Howison who may die in their mother's lifetime.

Certain past sales are confirmed; the purchase money for anything that appears has

been already distributed.

No reference is made to the interest of the children of the deceased daughter in the purchase money derived from those sales, and their confirmation may seriously affect the interests of existing grandchildren of the testator, or those may hereafter be born.

The infants are not represented in or parties to the Petition either by their father

or guardian or otherwise.

There is no saving of the widow's interest, except so far as it is guarded by the provision that the sales are not to be operative against her without her consent thereto. One of the sales proposed to be confirmed by the 3rd section of the Act is a sale to William Lyon McKenzie.

This is not mentioned in the Petition. Possibly it is a mere omission of the name

from clause 8, p. 12.

Another sale mentioned in the Petition is one to Edward Howison. It does not

appear that it is proposed to confirm this by the Act.

On the whole, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, but considering that the proposed Act deals with the interests of other persons than those who are parties to it, and may result in a distribution of the property of the testator in a manner different from that which he contemplated and which is provided by his will;

The undersigned are not of opinion that it is reasonable that such Bill should pass into a law. If the proceeds of past or future sales were to be brought into Court and dealt with as representing the realty in accordance with the will of the testator, the immediate object of the Bill might be attained; but as this is not the scheme of the Bill, it does not devolve upon them to suggest any other alteration or amendment therein.

JOHN H. HAGARTY. F. OSLER.

To CHARLES T. GILLMOR, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 29), To enable the Corporation of the County of Perth to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, of London to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Cruess—The Petition of Joseph Baker and others, of Lindsay.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington)—The Petition of Henry Patmore and others, of Elora.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of W. J. Burns and others, of Caledonia.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of S. A. King and others, of Sandwich.

By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the Village Council of Shelburn.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of the Nepean and North Gower Road Company.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of G. A. Willis and others, of Uxbridge; also, The Petition of J. K. Ault and others, of Aultsville; also, The Petition of C. A. Jones and others, of Toronto; also, The Petition of Henry Mercill and others, of West Winchester; also, The Petition of James Carson and others, of Barrie; also, The Petition of James Dickson and others, of Fenelon Falls; also, The Petition of C. Wilson and others, of Galt; also, The Petition of John Balman and others, of Toronto; also, The Petition of Mistress Husband and others, of Kintore; also, the Petition of Charles Wilson and others, of Newmarket; also, The Petition of E. A. Stevens and others, of Parkdale; also, the Petition of K. H. Hall and others, of Chatsworth; also, The Petition of H. Bredin and others, of Milford.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 43), To provide for the Union of the Townships of Front of *Yonge* and Front of *Escott*, and Bill (No. 28), To provide for the division of the Township of *Walsingham*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the Voters' List Act,"—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Ordered, That the Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Inn-keepers,"—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Ordered—That the Bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 67), Respecting the examination of Engineers and Inspection of Boilers.

Referred to a select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs. Balfour, Clarke
E. F. (Toronto), Clarke H. E. (Toronto), Dryden, Fraser, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton),
Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Hess, Hudson, Ingram, McAndrew, Phelps, Rayside, Whitney,
Widdifield and Wood (Hastings.)

The quorum of the said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 102), To amend the General Roads Companies Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 107), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill No. 14), To incorporate the *Central Canada* Exhibition Association. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 15), Relating to the *Toronto* General Hospital. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the *Methodist* Church Act, 1884. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the *Methodist* Church at *Aurora*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the Town of Stayner. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the incorporation of the Village of *East Toronto*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 47), To consolidate certain debts of the Village of *London West*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Town of *Bowmanville*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 51), To authorize the Trustees of the *Toronto* General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Parkdale.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 50), To amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting a certain agreement made between the Town of *Lindsay*, the *Midland* Railway of *Canada* and the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 94), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of Inspector of Prisons upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories

for the year ending 30th September, 1887. (Sesional Papers, No. 11.)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the fifteenth day of February, instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council with respect to the investment of Sinking Funds of Municipalities under the provisions of the Municipal Act. (Sessional Papers, No. 45.)

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Monday, 27th February, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Morgan—The Petition of Frederick Simmerhayes and others, of Walsingham.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of G. H. Groves and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Ferguson—The Petition of A. Sampson and others, of Highgate.

By Mr. Ostrom—The Petition of the Town Council of Trenton.

By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of the Town Council of Orangeville.

By Mr. McMahon—The Petition of F. O. Page and others, of Dundas.

By Mr. Wood (Brant)—The Petition of the Town Council of Paris.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto) - Two Petitions of A. Darch and others, of Toronto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :-

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Fell.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the office of Sheriff."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the debt of the Town of Brussels.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :-

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the Debenture Debt of the Town of Wingham.

Bill (No. 10), To amend the Act incorporating the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Town of Almonte to issue certain debentures.

Bill (No. 23), To enable the Orphan's Home, Ottawa, to borrow money.
Bill (No. 13), To renew the charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company, and to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting a certain debenture debt of the Township of Bexley.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 15), Relating to the Toronto General Hospital.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the Methodist Church Act, 1884.
Bill (No. 40), Respecting the incorporation of the Village of East Toronto.
Bill (No. 47), To consolidate certain debts of the Village of London West.

Bill (No. 50), To amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. O'Connor reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 3), To further amend the Acts respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting a certain railway debenture of the Township of Thorah. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), To provide for the Union of the Townships of Front of Yonge and Front of Escott.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), To provide for the division of the Township of Walsingham. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 97), To amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs Armstrong, Awrey, Blezard, Blythe, Clancy, Fell, Fraser, Gould, Graham, Lees, Lyon, McLaughlin, Phelps, Preston, Rayside and Rorke.

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of seven members.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to the Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 65), respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. French,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of the Writ of Supersedeas issued for the removal of James Goulbourne, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace for the County of Peterborough. Also, copies of all petitions or other applications for his removal, and copies of all correspondence with reference to such petitions or applications or the said removal. Also, copies of all reports to the Executive Council or His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with reference to the said matters, or any of them.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Petitions and correspondence with reference to the drainage of the Asylum for the Insane, at London, and the disposal of the sewage therefrom; also, copies of all Reports of the Board of Health, or any officer thereof, or any officer of the Government with reference to the same, or the disposal of the sewage of the said Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, seconded by Mr. Clancy,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence with reference to the claim of Mr. F. B. Wilkins to be placed on the list of superannuated teachers.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 75), Respecting Municipal Fire Insurance, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of Ottawa, and to re-arrange the wards thereof, having been read,

Ordered, That the Bill be referred back to the Committee on Private Bills with

instructions to reconsider the same.

 $\mathbf{Mr}.\ Hardy$ presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Public Statutes of the Province. (Sessional Papers, No. 46.)

Also—Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes

for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 47.)

Also—Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 48.)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, 28th February, 1888.

3 о'сьоск Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Ross (Middlesex)—The Petition of the Town Council of Strathroy.

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of John W. Morrow and others; also, the Petition of John Powell and others, all of Barrie; also, the Petition of James Trusman and others; also, the Petition of Alexander Aikman and others, of London.

By Mr. Wilmot-The Petition of A. G. Gowanlock and others, of Parkdale.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of the Village Council of Dunville.

By Mr. Lyon—The petition of Joseph Wilson and others, of Sault Ste. Marie.

By Mr. Garson—Two Petitions of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Allen—The Petition of the Village Council of Arthur; also, the Petition of the Village Council of Drayton.

By Mr. Blezard—The Petition of the County Council of Peterborough.

By Mr. Guthrie—Two Petitions of the City Council of Guelph; also, the Petition of W. Bell & Co. and others, of Guelph.

By Mr. Wood (Brant)—The Petition of D. H. Smith and others, of Glen Morris.

By Mr. Stewart—The Petition of Wilson Bros. and others, of Shelburne.

By Mr. Marter—The Petition of W. H. Howey and others; also the Petition of

George W. Cooper and others, of Gravenhurst.

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By Mr. Waters—The Petition of J. Harrison and others, of Orillia; also, the Petition of M. Hooker and others, of Simcoe.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of *Thomas Abraham* and others, of the Front of *Escott*, praying that the Bill before the House, to provide for the union of the Townships of the Front of *Yonge* and *Escott* may not pass.

Of the Bytown and Nepean Road Company; also, of the Nepean and North Gower Consolidated Macadamized Road Company, praying that the Bill before the House for the

extension of the limits of the City of Ottawa may not pass in its present form.

Of the City Council of London, praying that the personation of voters at municipal

elections may be declared a criminal offence.

Of C. Wilson and others, of Toronto; also, of P. H. Wilburn and others; also, of John Elliott & Son and others; also, of E. Adams & Son and others; also, of James Cowan and others, all of London; also of J. L. Orme and others, of Ottawa; also of Ira J. Fisher and others, of Kincardine: also, of Harold Barrett and others, of Port Hope; also, of C. R. Bouter and others, of Stouffville; also of W. J. Levy and others, of Stayner; also, of George S. Sinclair and others, of Wiarton; also, of M. B. Morrison and others, of Trenton; also, of George J. Stevens and others, of Cobourg; also, of William Kennedy and others, of Owen Sound; also, of W. A. Geralanny and others, of Tara; also, of E. J. B. Pense and others, of Kingston; also of Scott Bros. and others, of Seaforth, severally praying that the Bill before the House, respecting Hire Receipts, may not pass,

Of George Keating and others, of Kemptville; also, of G. L. Dickinson and others, of Ottawa; also, of William Cormack and others, of Guelph; also, of Henry J. Rolstin and others, of Dufferin; also, of S. O. King and others, of Sandwich; also of W. J. Burns and others, of Caledonia; also of Henry Putmore and others, of Elora, severally praying

that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of the Town Council of Windsor; also, of the Town Council of Prescott; also, of the City Council of St. Thomas; also, of the Town Council of Harriston; also, of the Village Council of Port Dalhousie; also, of the Village Council of Shelburne; also, of the Axemaker's Assembly Knights of Labour, of St. Catharines, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of William Day and others, of London; also, of W. E. Smith and others, of Hamilton; also, of Joseph Baker and others, of Lindsay; also, of the Builders Labourers' Union; also, of the Barbers' Association; also, of the Typographical Union; also, of the Axemakers' Assembly Knights of Labour, all of St. Catharines; also, of Labour Assembly No. 2,307, of Hamilton; also, of Beaver Assembly No. 4,139, of Sandwich; also, of Port Dalhonsie Assembly Knights of Labour, respecting the inspection of boilers; contracts for labour; ballot marking at elections; tax exemptions; property qualification for municipal office; and the passage of a Workshop Regulation Act.

Of Charles E. Blackford and others; also, of Thomas Gardner and others, all of

Toronto, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of assessment.

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Municipal

Act respecting the collection of a percentage on taxes.

Of Robert N. Weir and others, of Harvey South; also, of the Methodist Conference of London; also of W. R. Hewson and others, of Oakville; also, of O. B. McLeod and others, of Toronto; also, of S. W. Crabtree and others, of Bobcaygeon; also, of John M. Lewis and others, of Townsend Centre; also, of J. L. Rowe and others, of Orono; also, of James Muir and others, of Port Elgin; also, of J. J. Smith and others, of Cobourg; also, of George A. Rudd and others, of Brockville; also, of J. C. Parkinson and others, of Toronto; also, of John Heddle and others, of Allenford; also, of J. G. Hardy and others, of Georgetown; also, of J. S. Jamieson and others, of Morrisburg; also, of M. A. Howard and others, of Hagersville; also, of H. Yates and others, of Cornwall; also, of R. C. Wilkinson and others, of Wiarton; also, of J. Duncan and others, of Hespeler; also, of H. M. McDonald and others; also, of A. Hosey and others of Napanee; also, of L. Youmans and others, of Picton; also, of S. C. Philp and others, of Prince Albert; also, of A. Foster and others, of *Pembroke*; also, of *P. Duncan* and others, of *Wyoming*; also, of *J. Magee* and others, of *Bloomingdale*; also, of *John Boutcher* and others, of *Thorold*; also, of James Sanderson and others, of Richmond Hill; also, of D. McKay and others, of Walkerton; also, of J. H. VanDusen and others, of Tara; also, of William Ward and others, of Meaford; also, of George Rogers and others, of Farmersville; also, of Alexander Bence and others, of Brussels; also, of H. J. Allen and others, of Trenton; also, of Henry Wilkinson and others, of Stayner; also, of J. V. Smith and others, of Arthur; also, of George N. Mills and others, of Lindsay; also, of Benjamin Spencer and others, of Niagara Falls South; also, of Charles Wilson and others, of Whitchurch; also, of K. H. Hall and others of Chatsworth; also, of Henry Mercill and others, of West Winchester; also, of J. K. Ault and others, of Aultsville; also, of John Balman and others, of Toronto; also, of E. A. Stevens and others, of Parkdale; also, of James Carson and others, of Barrie; also, of C. A. Jones and others, of Toronto; also, of Mistress Husband and others, of Kintore; also, of James Dickson and others, of Fenelon Falls; also, of H. Bredin and others, of Milford; also, of C. Wilson and others, of Galt, severally praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 49), To consolidate the Debt of

the Town of Ridgetown.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Municipalities of Shuniah

and Neebing.

Bill (No. 25), To confirm certain mortgages and conveyances made by the Churchwardens of *Christ* Church, *Hamilton*, and Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Town of *Markdale*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have amended the preambles to Bills (Nos. 4, 25 and 18) so as to

make the same accord with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to Bill (No. 25), so that the same reads "An Act to declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the Churchwardens of *Christ* Church, *Hamilton*," and have also amended the title to Bill (No. 18), so that the same reads "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Markdale*."

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 11), To authorize the Corporation of Town of Peterborough to issue debentures, and Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Nicholls

Hospital Trust, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, he remitted on said Bill (No. 9), upon the ground that the same relates to charitable institutions.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 34), To empower the Executors of James Farnen to sell certain lands, the said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Pailways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting By-law No. 402 of the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Acts respecting the St. Catharines, Merritton and Thorold Street Railway Company. Also,

Bill (No. 55), To incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to said Bills (Nos. 31, 27 and 19), so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 9), Nicholls Hospital Trust, and on Bill (No. 34), Farnen Estate.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 35), intituled "The Homestead Exemption Act."—Mr. Balfour. Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Conmee. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to regulate the width of Sleighs on Public Highways."—Mr. Bishop.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Fell. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, seconded by Mr. Blezard,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs Cruess, Monk and Murray be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 97), To amend the Game Law.

The following Pills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 23), To enable the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, to borrow money.

Bill (No 33), Respecting a certain debenture debt of the Township of Bexley.

Bill (No. 15), Relating to the Toronto General Hospital.

Bill (No. 53), To amend the Methodist Church Act, 1884.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the incorporation of the Village of East Toronto.

Bill (No. 47), To consolidate certain debts of the Village of London West.

Bill (No. 50), To amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 60), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 92), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Mr. Waters moved, That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Bishop,	Graham,	Morin,	Snider,
Clancy,	Guthrie,	Nairn,	Stewart,
Clarke, H. E. (To	ronto), Hess,	O'Connor,	Tooley,
Conmee,	Hudson,	Ostrom,	Waters,
Creighton,	Marter,	Rorke,	Wilmot,
Fell,	Meredith,	Ross (Middlesex),	Wood (Hastings),
Ferguson,	Metcalf,	Smith,	Wyhio 30.
Garson.	Miller.		•

NAYS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Drury,	Lees,	Murray,
Armstrong,	Dryden,	Leys,	Pacaud,
Awrey,	Evanturel,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Balfour,	Field,	McAndrew,	Preston,
Ballantyne,	Fraser,	McKay,	Rayside,
Blezard,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	Robillard,
Blyth,	French,	McMahon,	$Ross\ (Huron),$
Bronson,	$Gibson\ (Hamilton),$	Mack,	Sprague,
Chisholm,	Gilmour,	Master,	Stratton,
Clarke, (N'rthum'land		Meacham,	Whitney,
Olarke (Wellington),		Monk,	Widdifield,
Craig,	Hardy,	Morgan,	$Wood\ (Brant)$ —51.
Cruess,	Ingram,	Mowat,	. ,

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 100), To amend the Act respecting Coroners, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 113), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :---

Bill (No. 8), To amend the Act to incorporate Trinity Medical School.

Bill (No. 3), To further amend the Acts respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

Bill (No. 43), To provide for the Union of the Townships of Front of Yonge and Front of Escott.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McKay, seconded by Mr. Sprague,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs Dack, French, Kerns, Murray, Pacaud, Sprague and Wood (Hastings) be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 68), Accidents by Fire in Hotels. The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of five members.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Correspondence relative to the accounts between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion of Canada. (Sessional Papers, No. 49.)

Also—Bursar's statement of the affairs of Upper Canada College for the year ending

30th June, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 50.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Seventh day of February, instant, for a Return showing the number of persons committed to Gaol in each County in the Province, under Division Court process, during the year 1887; the number of these who remained in Gaol for a period exceeding one month, together with the number of those against whom the judgment recovered was for an amount less than ten dollars. (Sessional

Papers, No. 51.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of February, instant, for a Return showing the various sums expended in the last five years for colonization road purposes; the counties and districts in which the money was spent; the amount expended in each county and district respectively. Also, the amount, if any, spent for similar purposes since Confederation in the Counties of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry, Stormont, and Dundas. (Sessional Papers, No. 52.)

The House then adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

Wednesday, 29th February, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:-

Bill (No. 6), To vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley, the fee simple of certain lands and premises.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:-

The undersigned Commissioners, to whom Estate Bill (No. 6), To vest in *Emily* Rebecca Winstanley the fee simple of certain lands and premises, was referred, report as follows :-

1. The undersigned had occasion to pronounce a judicial opinion upon the devise referred to therein in re Winstanley 6, Ont. R. 315, in which the conclusion was reached that the Petitioner had under the will a fee simple in the lands in question, but had only a power of disposition of the fee by will. That being so, it is recommended that the first section of the Bill be so expressed as to enable her to alienate by deed inter vivos forthwith, that being apparently the object of this application to the Legislature.

2. To effect this, add the words to that section "and it is hereby declared and enacted that notwithstanding any restriction upon alienation contained in the said will, the said Emily Rebecca Winstanley has power to lease, mortgage, grant, sell, alien, dispose of, and convey the same in whole or in part in as full, ample and effectual a

manner as if no such restriction had been imposed.

3. In order not to give title as against any other claimants who may impeach the title of the testator, it is better to expunge the words "a good and valid title," in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines of paragraph 4, section 1, and to read instead, "all the estate, right, title and interest therein of the said testator in fee simple to the said lands.

4. Apart from interference with the intention of the testator to withhold a power to convey from the said devisee, the undersigned see no objection to the Bill.

J. A. BOYD. THOMAS FERGUSON,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 6), To vest in *Emily Rebecca Winstanley*, the fee simple of certain lands and premises, be referred to the Committee of Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestion of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of William Griffith and others, of Hamilton.

By Mr. Smith—Two Petitions of the County Council of York.

By Mr. McMahon—The Petition of the Town Council of Dundas.

By Mr. Hudson—The Petition of the Village Council of Deseronto.

By Mr. Armstrong—The Petition of Robert Spring and others, of Parry Sound.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of N. W. Moore and others, of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Monk—The Petition of James Hickey and others, of Ottawa.

By Mr. O'Connor—The Petition of the Village Council of Chesley.

By Mr. Hammell—The Petition of the Village Council of Bolton.

By Mr. Field—The Petition of the Town Council of Cobourg.

By Mr. Wylie—The Petition of W. D. Clarke and others; also, the Petition of John Clemengs and others, all of Stayner.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Frederick Simmerhayes and others, of Walsingham, praying that the Bill before

the House to divide the Township of Walsingham, may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*; also, of the Town Council of *Paris*; also, of the Town Council of *Orangeville*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of A. Darch and others, of Toronto, respecting the inspection of Boilers and contracts

for labour.

Of G. H. Groves and others, of Ottawa; also, of A. Sampson and others, of Highgate; also, of F. O. Page and others, of Dundas, severally praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies, may not pass.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented

their Ninth Report, which was read as follows :-

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the Village of Tavistock; Bill (No. 57), Defining a portion of the boundary between the Town of Sandwich and the Township of Sandwich West; Bill (No. 6), To vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley the fee simple of certain lands and premises, and have prepared certain amend ments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London, to sell certain lands and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on said Bill (No. 24), upon the grounds that the same relates to religious institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 24) London Cathedral.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Gilmour. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals."—Mr. McAndrew.

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Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Marter. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :--

Bill (No. 10), To amend the Act incorporating the William Hall Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust.

Bill (No. 2), To authorize the Town of Almonte to issue certain debentures.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 8), To amend the Act to incorporate Trinity Medical School.

Bill (No. 3), To further amend the Acts respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr Fraser,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Fell be added to the Standing Committee on Municipal matters.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

That, at a Conference recently held in the City of Quebec of representatives and delegates of the several Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, duly accredited by the respective Governments of these Provinces, the following Resolutions were passed with reference to amendments of the British North America Act:—

Whereas, in framing the British North America Act 1867, and defining therein the limits of the Legislative and Executive powers and functions of the Federal and Provincial Legislatures and Governments, the authors of the Constitution performed a work, new, complex and difficult, and it was to be anticipated that experience in the working of the new system would suggest many needed changes; that twenty years' practical working of the Act has developed much friction between the Federal and Provincial Governments and Legislatures, has disclosed grave omissions in the provisions of the Act, and has shewn (when the language of the Act came to be judicially interpreted) that in many respects what was the common understanding and intention had not been expressed, and that important provisions in the Act are obscure as to their true intent and meaning; and whereas the preservation of Provincial autonomy is essential to the future well-being of Canada; and if such autonomy is to be maintained, it has become apparent that the Constitutional Act must be revised and amended; therefore the representatives and delegates of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba, duly accredited by their respective Governments, and in Conference assembled, believing that they express the views and wishes of the people of Canada, agree upon the following Resolutions as the basis upon which the Act should be amended, subject to the approval of the several Provincial Legislatures.

1. That by the British North America Act exclusive authority is expressly given to the Provincial Legislatures in relation to subjects enumerated in the 92nd section of the Act; that a previous section of the Act reserves to the Federal Government the legal power of disallowing at will all acts passed by a Provincial Legislature; that this power of disallowance may be exercised so as to give to the Federal Government arbitrary control over legislation of the Provinces within their own sphere; and that the Act should be amended by taking away this power of disallowing Provincial Statutes, leaving to the people of each Province, through their representatives in the Provincial Legislature, the free exercise of their exclusive right of legislation on the subjects assigned to them, subject only to disallowance by Her Majesty in Council as before Confederation; the power of disallowance to be exercised in regard to the Provinces upon the same principles as the same is exercised in the case of Federal Acts.

- 2. That it is important to the just operation of our Federal system, as well that the Federal Parliament should not assume to exercise powers belonging exclusively to the Provincial Legislatures, as that a Provincial Legislature should not assume to exercise powers belonging exclusively to the Federal Parliament; that to prevent any such assumption, there should be equal facilities to the Federal and Provincial Governments for promptly obtaining a judicial determination respecting the validity of Statutes of both the Federal Parliament and Provincial Legislatures; that Constitutional provision should be made for obtaining such determination before, as well as after, a Statute has been acted upon; and that any decision should be subject to Appeal as in other cases, in order that the adjudication may be final.
- 3. That it is in the public interest, with a view to avoiding uncertainty, litigation and expense, that the constitutionality of Federal or Provincial Statutes should not be open to question by private litigants, except within a limited time (say two years) from the passing thereof; that thereafter such constitutionality should only be questioned at the instance of a Government, Federal or Provincial; that any enactment decided, after the lapse of the limited time, to be unconstitutional should, for all purposes other than the mere pronouncing of the decision, be treated as if originally enacted by the Legislature or Parliament which had jurisdiction to enact the same, and as being subject to repeal or amendment by such Legislature or Parliament.
- 4. That a leading purpose of the Senate was to protect the interests of the respective Provinces as such; that a Senate to which the appointments are made by the Federal Government, and for life, affords no adequate security to the Provinces; and that, in case no other early remedy is provided, the British North America Act should be so amended as to limit the term for which Senators hold office, and to give the choice, as vacancies occur, to the Province to which the vacancy belongs, until, as to any Province, one-half of the members of the Senate representing such Province are Senators chosen by the Province; that thereafter the mode of selection be as follows: if the vacancy is occasioned by the death, resignation or otherwise of a Senator chosen by a Province, that Province to choose his successor; and if the vacancy is occasioned by the death, resignation or otherwise of any other Senator, the vacancy to be filled as now provided by the Act, but only for a limited term of years.
- 5. That it was the intention of the British North America Act, and of the Provinces which were thereby confederated, that in respect of all matters as to which the Provincial Legislatures have authority, the Lieutenant-Governor of every Province as the Representative of the Sovereign in Provincial affairs, should have the same Executive authority as other Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of British Colonies and Provinces; that the Act has practically been so construed and acted upon in all the Provinces ever since Confederation; that it is of essential importance to the Provinces that this right should be maintained, and should be placed beyond doubt or question; that, there being no express provision in the Act declaring such right, and the right being in consequence occasionally denied and resisted, the Act should be amended by declaring its true construction to be according to the intention and practice as herein mentioned.
- 6. That the Federal authorities construe the British North America Act as giving to the Federal Parliament the power of withdrawing from Provincial jurisdiction local works situated within any Province, and though built in part or otherwise with the money of the Province or the Municipalities thereof; and of so withdrawing such local works (without compensation) by merely declaring the same to be for the general advantage of Canada or for the advantage of two or more Provinces, whether that is or is not the true character of such works within the meaning and intention of the Act; that it was not the intention that local works should be so withdrawn without the concurrence of the Provincial Legislature, or that the power of the Federal Parliament should apply to any other except "such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province, be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them, to be for the general advantage," as expressly mentioned in section 29, subsection 11, of the Resolutions of the Quebec Conference of 1864; and that the Act should be amended accordingly.

- 7. That there exists in each Province the requisite machinery for preparing voters' lists and revising the same for elections to the Provincial Assembly; that, without any detriment to either Federal or Provincial interests, the lists so prepared were used for twenty years at all Federal elections, under the express terms of the British North America Act and of subsequent Statutes of the Federal Parliament; that the preparation of separate voters' lists for Federal elections is cumbrous and confusing, and involves great loss of time and needless expense to all concerned therein; and that in the opinion of this Conference the British North America Act should be so amended as to provide that, at all elections to the Federal Parliament, in any Province, the qualification and lists of electors should be the same as for the Legislative Assembly of the Province.
- 8. That the intention of the British North America Act and of the several Provinces thereby confederated was, that the Provincial authorities should have the power of appointing Stipendiary, Police and other Magistrates, and all officers who are under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislatures; that ever since Confederation all such appointments have accordingly been made by Provincial authority; that it is just and right in the general interest that the Provinces should have this power; that a question has been raised in some of the Provincial Courts as to whether, by the technical effect of the Act, such power exists; and that, to remove all doubt on so important a matter, an amendment of the Act should be obtained, expressly declaring that the jurisdiction to make such appointments does belong to the Provinces.
- 9. That, according to the intention of the British North America Act and its promoters, the Provinces are entitled to all fees paid or payable on legal proceedings in the Provincial Courts; that the Provinces accordingly have always enjoyed or dealt with the revenue therefrom; that according to a recent decision of Her Majesty's Privy Council, the Provincial Legislatures cannot legislate as to such fees or apply the revenue to Provincial purposes; and that the Act should be so amended as to expressly give this Constitutional right.
- 10. That by the British North America Act the Provincial Legislatures have exclusive jurisdiction to make laws in relation to the administration of Justice, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both of civil and criminal jurisdiction; that a judicial opinion has been expressed that a Lieutenant-Governor has the power of issuing commissions to hold Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, but the right to do so is considered to be so open to question that, when it is deemed necessary to hold such a Court, independent commissions expressed in the same terms have, by arrangement between the Federal and Provincial Governments, been issued by the Governor-General and the Lieutenant-Governor; that it is expedient that all doubt should be removed, and the contrivance of two commissions rendered unnecessary; and that an amendment of the Act should expressly declare that the Lieutenant-Governors have power to issue such commissions, subject to Provincial Statutes.
- 11. That it has been found by the experience of all Legislative bodies to be necessary that they should possess certain privileges and immunities to enable them effectually to discharge the functions entrusted to them; that, for this purpose, Acts have been passed by the Parliament of Canada, and confirmed by Imperial legislation, defining the privileges, immunities and powers of the two Houses and of the members thereof; that Acts in like manner have been passed by several Provincial Legislatures, defining the privileges of their Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies; that these Acts have not yet been confirmed by Imperial legislation; that doubts have been expressed as to the power of the Provincial Legislatures to pass these laws; that a Provincial Legislature should have the same power to pass Acts defining the privileges of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly and of the members thereof, as the Federal Parliament has to pass Acts defining the privileges of the Senate and House of Commons and of the members thereof; that the Provincial Acts should be confirmed as the Federal Acts were; and that it should be declared by the amending Imperial Statute that a Provincial Legislature has, with respect to itself, the same powers as the Federal Parliament has with reference to such Parliament.

- 12. That in two of the Provinces of the Dominion there is no second chamber; that in five of the Provinces there is a second chamber; that in one of these five the Legislative Council is elective and for a limited term; that in the other four the appointments are by the Lieutenant-Governor and for life; that the experience which has been had since Confederation shows that, under Responsible Government and with the safeguards provided by the British North America Act, a second Provincial chamber is unnecessary, and the expense thereof may in all the Provinces be saved with advantage; that under the Act a Provincial Legislature has power to amend the Constitution of the Province; that this power includes the abolition of the Legislative Council, or changing the method of constituting the same; that the provision has failed to effect the abolition of the Council in some Provinces where public opinion is believed to favour such change; and that the Act should be so amended as to provide that, upon an address of the House of Assembly, the elected representatives of the people, Her Majesty the Queen may by Proclamation abolish the Legislative Council, or change the Constitution thereof, provided that the Address is concurred in by at least two-thirds of the members of such House of Assembly.
- 13. That by the British North America Act it is provided that all lands belonging to the several Provinces of Canada shall belong to the Provinces respectively in which they are situate; that the claim recently made by the Federal Government to all Crown Lands as to which there was no treaty with the Indians before Confederation, is contrary to the intention of the Act and of the Provinces confederated, is unjust, and is opposed to the construction which, until a recent period, the Act received from the Federal authorities, as well as from the Legislatures and Governments of the Provinces; and that the Act should be amended so as to make clear and indisputable in its technical effect, as well as its actual intention, that all such lands belong to the Province in which they are situate, and not to the Dominion.
- 14. That by the British North America Act the jurisdiction with respect to Bankruptcy and Insolvency is assigned to the Federal Parliament; that there is no Federal law on that subject now in force; that, in the absence of a law for the whole *Dominion*, it is in the public interest that each Province should be at liberty to deal with the matter, subject to any Federal law which may thereafter be passed; that it is doubtful how far under the present provisions of the Act, the Provincial Legislatures can deal with the subject; and it is desirable that the Act be amended by expressly giving to the Provinces the necessary jurisdiction, in the absence of and subject to any Federal law.
- 15. That it was provided by the 44th Resolution of the Quebec Conference of 1864, that "the power of respiting, reprieving and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, should be administered by the Lieutenant Governor of each Province in Council," subject as in the said Resolution set forth; that all provision relating to this power was omitted from the British North America Act; that by the Royal instructions given to the Governor-General subsequently to the passing of the Act, His Excellency is (among other things) "authorized and empowered, to grant any offender convicted of any crime in any Court or before any Judge, Justice or Magistrate within the Dominion, a pardon;" that by reason of this language and otherwise doubts have arisen as to the power of a Lieutenant-Governor of a Province to respite, reprieve or pardon prisoners convicted of an offence against the laws of the Province, or of commuting and remitting, in whole or in part, any sentence, fine, forfeiture, penalty or punishment in respect of any such offence; that it is presumed this was not the purpose of the Instructions; that the power of dealing with all matters relating to the execution of Provincial laws should belong to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of each Province, leaving (if deemed desirable) the power of the Federal Government to apply to other cases; and that the Act should be amended accordingly.
- 16. That the Provinces represented at this Conference recognize the propriety of all questions as to the boundaries of the Provinces being settled and placed beyond dispute that the boundaries between Ontario, Manitoba and the Dominion, so far as the same have been determined by Her Majesty in Privy Council should be established by Imperial

makes Makes

Statute, as recommended by the Order of Her Majesty; and that the whole northern boundaries of *Ontario* and *Quebec* should be determined and established without further delay.

17. That by the British North America Act all the Customs and Excise duties, as well as certain other revenues of the Provinces, were transferred from the Provinces to the Dominion, and it was provided that the following sums should be paid yearly by the Dominion to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures:

Ontario	\$80,000
Quebec	70,000
Nova Scotia	60,000
New Brunswick	

And that an annual grant in aid of each Province should be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the population as ascertained by the Census of 1861; with a special provision in the cases of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*;

- (2) That the revenue of the *Dominion*, at the inception of Confederation, was \$13,716,786, of which 20 per cent. or \$2,753,906 went to the Provinces for Provincial purposes, 80 per cent. or \$10,962,880, going to the *Dominion*; that by increased taxation, on an increased population, the Dominion revenue has been raised from \$13,716,786 to \$33,177,000; that, while this increased taxation is paid by the people of the Provinces, and the increase of population imposes upon the Provinces largely increased burdens, no corresponding increase of subsidy has been granted to them, 13 only, instead of 20 per cent. of the increased revenue of the *Dominion*, or \$4,182,525, being now allowed to the Provinces, while, instead of 80 per cent., 87 per cent., or \$28,994,475, is retained by the Dominion;
- (3) That the yearly payments heretofore made by the *Dominion* to the several Provinces under the British North America Act have proved totally inadequate for the purposes thereby intended; that the actual expenses of Civil Government and Legislation in the several Provinces greatly exceed the amount provided therefor by the Act; and that the other expenditure necessary for those Local purposes which, before Confederation, were provided for out of Provincial funds, has largely increased since;
- (4) That several of the Provinces are not in a condition to provide, by direct taxation or otherwise, for the additional expenditure needed, and in consequence have from time to time applied to the Federal Parliament and Government for increased annual allowances;
- (5) That this Conference is of opinion that a basis for a final and unalterable settlement of the amounts to be yearly paid by the *Dominion* to the several Provinces for their Local purposes and the support of their Governments and Legislatures, may be found in the proposal following, that is to say:
- (A) Instead of the amounts now paid, the sums hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures, to be according to population and as follows:

(a) Where the population is under 150,000	\$100,000
200,000	150,000
400,000	180,000
(d) Where the population is 400,000 but does not exceed 800,000	190,000
(e) Where the population is 800,000 but does not exceed 1,500,000	220,000
(f) Where the population exceeds 1,500,000	240,000

- (B) Instead of an annual grant per head of population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of eighty cents per head, but on the population of each Province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceeds 2,500,000; and at the rate of sixty cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000;
- (C) The population, as ascertained by the last decennial census, to govern except as to British Columbia and Manitoba; and as to these two Provinces, the population to be taken to be that upon which, under the respective Statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the Dominion are fixed, until the actual population is by the census ascertained to be greater; and thereafter the actual population, so ascertained, to govern;
- (D) The amounts so to be paid and granted yearly by the *Dominion* to the Provinces respectively to be declared by Imperial enactment to be final and absolute, and not within the power of the Federal Parliament to alter, add to or vary;
- (6) That the following table shows the amounts which, instead of those now payable for Government and Legislation and per capita allowances, would hereafter be annually payable by the Dominion to the several Provinces (the same being calculated according to the last decennial census for the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and according to the limit of population now fixed by Statute for the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba):

PROVINCE.	Population census 1881.	Allowance for Government and Legislation.	The subsidy per head.	Total allowance for Government etc., and subsidy.
Ontario	1,923,328	\$240,000	\$1,538,662 40	\$1,778,662 40
Quebec	1,359,027	220,000	1,087,221 60	1,307,221 60
Nova Scotia	440,572	190,060	352,457 60	542,457 60
New Brunswick	321,233	180,000	256,986 40	436,986 40
Prince Edward Island	108,891	100,000	87,112 80	187,112 80
Manitoba	150,000	150,000	120,000 00	270,000 00
British Columbia	60,000	100,000	48,000 00	148,000 00
n.w. 7,		\$1,180,000	\$3,490,440 80	\$4,670,440 80

- (7) That this Conference deems it desirable that the proposal above set forth should be considered by the Governments of the several Provinces of the *Dominion*; and, if approved of, should be submitted to the Provincial Legislatures.
- 18. That, in the opinion of this Conference, the several Provinces of the *Dominion*, through their respective Legislatures, should at the earliest practicable moment take steps with the view of securing the enactment by the Imperial Parliament of amendments to the British North America Act in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions.

And a Debate having arisen, Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House a Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-seventh day of February instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence with reference to the claim of Mr. F. B. Wilkins to be placed on the list of superannuated teachers. (Sessional Papers, No. 53.)

The House then adjourned at 10.35 p.m.

Thursday, 1st March, 1888.

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Prayers.

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Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition grounds.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:-

The undersigned, to whom has been referred a copy of a Bill, intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition grounds," report as follows:—That, having perused the Bill, and assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, that it is reasonable such Bill do pass, provided that the refusal of the County of Middlesex to agree to the provisions of the said Bill shall appear to the House to be unreasonable, and that the said provisions proposed to be granted by the Corporation are a just and fair equivalent to the privileges now enjoyed by the said County.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS GALT, C. J., C. P. D. JOHN E. ROSE, J., C. P. D.

To Charles T. Gillmor, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

1st March, 1888.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition grounds, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestion of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of David Boyle and others; also, three Petitions of James A. Lane and others, all of Toronto.

By Mr. Dryden—The Petition of Court Algoma, 140, Independent Order of Foresters; also, the Petition of Levi Troyer and others, of Sunnidale.

By Mr. Lyon—The Petition of James A. Lane and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. Sprague—The Petition of the Town Council of Picton.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of G. H. Phillips and others; also, the Petition of John T. Bond, the younger, and others, all of Newmarket.

By Mr. Garson—The Petition of the Ship Carpenters and Caulkers Association, St.

Catharines.

By Mr. Master—The Petition of J. H. McGregor and others, of Waterloo; also, the Petition of MacGregor Gourlay & Co., and others, of Galt.

By Mr. Ferguson—The Petition of F. W. Howells and others, of Chatham.

By Mr. Dack—The Petition of the Village Council of Wiarton.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of Charles F. Sinclair and others, of Nottawasaga; also, the Petition of Sydney A. Morgan and others, of Smithville; also, the Petition of R. Henderson and others, of Kingston; also, the Petition of James Barr and others, of Norwich.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that no fee be imposed upon pupils attending High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

Of A. G. Gowanlock and others, of Parkdale, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of assessment.

Of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of St. Catharines, respecting the

qualification for municipal office.

Of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of St. Catharines; also, of the Village Council of Dunnville; also, of the Town Council of Strathroy; also, of the City Council of Guelph; also, of the Village Council of Arthur; also, of the Village Council of Drayton; severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Alexander Aikman and others; also, of James Trueman and others, all of London; also, of John W. Morrow and others; also, of John Powell and others, all of Barrie; also, W. J. Howey and others; also, of George W. Cooper and others, all of Gravenhurst; also, of D. A. Smith and others, of Glenmorris, severally praying that the Bill respecting

Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of Wilson Brothers and others, of Shelburne; also, of W. Bell & Co. and others, of

Guelph, severally praying that the Bill respecting Hire Receipts may not pass.

Of J. Harrison and others, of Orillia; also, of M. Hooper and others, of Simcoe, severally praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification, may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Tenth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 29), To enable the Corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 52), To incorporate the *Port Arthur* Water and Light Company and have prepared certain amendments thereto. The Committee have also amended the preamble to the Bill so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee. And the Committee have also amended the title to the Bill so that the same now reads "An Act to incorporate the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company."

The Committee have also reconsidered Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of *Ottawa* and to re-arrange the Wards thereof and for other purposes, referred back to the Committee by the House, and have made certain further amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the eighth day of March, instant.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Fourth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 21), To amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company.

Bill (No. 22), To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport and Sault St.

Marie Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39), To legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting reports from the Standing Committee on and Railways be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the eighth instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports from the Standing Committees on Private Bills and Railways be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the eighth instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of Seed Grain."—Mr. Freeman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Associations."—Mr. Wood (Hastings).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Garson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Ditches and Water-courses."—Mr. Harcourt.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:-

Bill (No. 5), To consolidate the debenture debt of the Town of Wingham.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the concurrence in Resolutions respecting amendments in the *British North America* Acts, proposed at the Interprovincial Conference, *Quebec*, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, on motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Ross (Huron),

Ordered. That the Debate do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, then to be the first Order of the Day after Routine proceedings; and, if the Debate is not concluded on that day, it shall be entitled to precedence over all other business on each successive day afterwards until the motion is disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That the names of Messieurs Awrey and McManon be added to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Hardy, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Prisons upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 40).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of March, 1887, for a Return shewing the number of convictions returned to the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties in the Province during the year 1885. The number of such convictions severally made by Police Magistrates; Reeves, acting as Justices of the Peace, ex-officio, and duly qualified Justices of the Peace. Also, shewing the number in each County, of qualified Justices of the Peace receiving copies of the Statutes of Ontario for the same year. (Sessional Papers, No. 54).

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Friday, 2nd March, 1888.

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PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By The Attorney-General—The Petition of S. Robertson and others, of Woodstock.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of the Village Council of Ailsa Craig.

By Mr. Leys—The Petition of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association.

By Mr. Master—The Petition of the County Council of Waterloo. By Mr. Snider—The Petition of the Village Council of Elmira; also, the Petition of G. W. Wright and others, of Berlin.

By Mr. Phelps—The Petition of J. B. Nanigishkung and others, of Rama.

By Mr. Drury—The Petition of J. B. Thompson and others, of Orillia. By Mr. Garson—The Petition of the Village Council of Merritton.

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton; also, the Petition of J. S. Sinclair and others, of Hamilton.

By Mr. Hammell—The Petition of J. E. Stone and others, of Dufferin.

By Mr. Kerns-The Petition of the Town Council of Milton.

By Mr. Gould—The Petition of the Town Council of Uxbridge.

By Mr. Graham—The Petition of John Dunfield and others, of Sarnia.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of Andrew Belcoure and others; also, the Petition of H. Smith and others, all of Amherstburg.

By Mr. Armstrong—The Petition of J. B. Dearborn and others, of Toronto.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of James Hickey and others, of Nepean, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the extension of the limits of the City of Ottawa may not pass in its present form.

Of N. W. Moore and others, of St. Thomas, praying that the Government will assume entire control and management of Gaols.

Of John Clemengs and others, of Stayner, respecting the establishment of Public Weighing Markets.

Of the County Council of York praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act

respecting the qualifications of voters.

Of the Town Council of Cobourg; also, of the Village Council of Bolton; also, of the Village Council of Descronto; also, of the Town Council of Dundas; also, of the Village Council of Chesley, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of Municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Robert Spring and others, of Parry Sound; also, of William Griffiths and others, of Hamilton; also, of W. D. Clarke and others, of Stayner, severally praying that the

Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 46) To incorporate the Village of Chester, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee special legistation in the premises asked for is inexpedient and unnecessary.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted

on the said Bill (No. 46).

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the City of Woodstock and for other purposes, and have prepared certain amendments thereto. Committee have amended the preamble to the said last mentioned Bill so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee, and they have also amended the title to the said Bill so that the same now reads "An Act respecting the Floating Debt of the Town of Woodstock."

Ordered. That the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 46), Village of Chester.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Drury Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Smith. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Guthrie. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Guthrie. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Thunder Bay and Rainy River." Mr. Lyon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act respecting Creameries."—Mr. Graham. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Morin, seconded by Mr. Waters,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the name of the several applicants for grants from the Crown, of the water lots in front of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in the first concession of the Township of Bertie, fronting on Niagara River. The names of all the parties to whom patents therefor issued, the dates of such patents and the consideration paid in each case.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the estimated cost, if any, and actual cost per yard for each drain constructed by or under the Government within the Counties of Lambton, Kent, Elgin and Essex, and the name of the engineer or other person employed by the Ontario Government to make such estimate. The price per yard at which the work was let, and whether on tender by public advertisement or otherwise. The salaries or other remuneration paid the engineers or other persons employed by the Ontario Government to superintend the construction of the said drainage works, and charged to the said works respectively.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the sum at which the contract for constructing drainage works in the Township of Raleigh was let to John Elliott; the sum paid to the said contractor; the sums, if any, paid to each of the subcontractors, with their names and date of payment; also, the name of the engineer or other person employed by the Ontario Government on whose recommendation or report such payments have been made, together with copies of such recommendation or report, if any. Also, a Return of all correspondence and communications, if any, between any member or officer of the Government and any one on behalf of any of the said subcontractors since the first day of January, 1879.

On motion of Mr. Monk, seconded by Mr. Hammell,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the Counties in Ontario that offer a bounty for the destruction of wolves; the amount offered and the amount paid in each year by such Counties since 1880.

The following Bills were severally read a second time:—Bill (No. 98), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 59), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 36), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the Peterborough and Chemong Lake Railway Company

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting By-law No. 402 of the City of *Brantford*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Blll (No. 19), To amend the Acts respecting the St. Catharines, Merritton and Thorold Street Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 11), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of *Peterborough* to issue Debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Nicholls Hospital Trust. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 57), Defining a portion of the boundary between the Town of Sandwick and the Township of Sandwick West.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London to sell certain lands.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 21), To amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 22), To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 39), To legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the Methodist Church at Aurora.

Bill (No. 51), To authorize the Trustees of the *Toronto* General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Parkdale.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting a certain agreement made between the Town of *Lindsay*, the *Midland Railway* of *Canada* and the *Grand Trunk Railway* of *Canada*.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting a certain railway debenture of the Township of Thorah.

Bill (No. 28), To provide for the division of the Township of Walsingham.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the Third Time on Monday next.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Seventh day of February last praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of all Commissions of Inquiry issued during the years 1886 and 1887; the subject of the Inquiry in each case; the names of the Commissioners, their salary or other remuneration, and a statement of the expenses of each such Inquiry. Such Return to show whether the Commissioners, or any of them, held any, and if so, what other office or employment in the public service of the Province. (Sessional Papers No. 55.)

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Monday, 5th March, 1888.

3 o'clock, P. M.

PRAYERS.

Governor:-

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Drury—The Petition of the Town Council of Penetanguishene; also, the Petition of H. S. Ruby and others, of Midland.

By Mr. Hammell—The Petition of Edward J. Hearn and others, of Tottenham.

By Mr. Whitney—The Petition of Branch No. 33 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Morrisburg.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington)—The Petition of the Village Council of Fergus. By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of E. G. O'Donnell and others, of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of T. Hossack and others, of Lucan; also, the Petition of J. M. Gibbs and others, of Parkhill; also, the Petition of Joseph Collard and others, of Arkwright; also, the Petition of Mistress Thomas Cook and others, of Cardinal; also, the Petition of R. F. Morrow and others, of Paris.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee severally to consider the following Bills:-

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the Town of Stayner.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the Peterborough and Chemong Lake Railway Company.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting By-law No. 402 of the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Acts respecting the St. Catharines, Merritton and Thorold Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 11), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue

Debentures.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Nicholls Hospital Trust.

Bill (No. 57), Defining a portion of the boundary between the Town of Sandwich

and the Township of Sandwich West.

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London to sell certain lands.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McMahon reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 49), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Ridgetown.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 25), To declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the Churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Village of Markdale. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), To incorporate the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), Respecting the floating debt of the Town of Woodstock. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Balfour, seconded by Mr. McMahon,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return containing the Minutes of the Senate of Toronto University from the 4th day of July last to the end of the Academic year 1887-8.

On motion of Mr. Snider, seconded by Mr. Master,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing separately in regard to Companies doing business under Ontario charters, the amount of fire insurance at risk on the 31st December for each of the years from 1881 to 1887, both inclusive; the number of policies in force on the 31st December in each year of which there is a correct record; the total amount of losses paid each year, and the total amount of expenses during each year; the percentage of losses and expenses; the cost of expense on every \$1,000 at risk in purely mutual, mixed mutual, and cash and stock companies.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House:—Statement of the answers referred by members of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society to certain questions submitted to them in connection with the operations of the "Workman's Compensation for Injuries Act." (Sessional Papers, No. 56.)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1888.

3 о'сьоск, Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Cruess—The Petition of the Village Council of Woodville; also, the Petition of P. S. Martin and others, of Lindsay; also, the Petition of Lindsay Circle No. 34, of the Order of Canadian Home Circles.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company; also, the Petition of Pressmens' Union No. 5, of Ottawa.

By Mr. Clarke (Wellington)—The Petition of the Village Council of Elora. By Mr. Morin—The Petition of George T. Denison and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto)—Four Petitions of Painters' Union No. 3, Toronto; also, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto; also, the Petition of Alfréd F. Jury and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. Fell—The Petition of J. Austin and others, of Fenelon Falls.

By Mr. Widdifield—The Petition of W. Evans and others; also, the Petition of I. J. Hartman and others; also, the Petition of J. R. Rutherford and others; also, the Petition of W. J. Pegg and others; also, the Petition of W. R. Bassett and others; also, the Petition of Rooney Willson and others; also, the Petition of Thomas Ratcliffe and others; also, the Petition of Alfred Brammer and others; also, the Petition of T. T. Bailey and others, all of North York.

By Mr. McKay—The Petition of William Watterworth and others, of Oxford.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of Thomas Barlow and others, of Norwich.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of J. E. Frazer and others; also, the Petition of District Assembly No. 138, Knights of Labour; also, the Petition of Knights of Labour Assembly No. 3449, all of St. Thomas

By Mr. Gilmour—The Petition of the Village Council of Weston; also, the Petition

of John J. Ward and others, of Parkdale.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the *Toronto* Retail Grocers' Association, praying that the Bill to regulate the closing of shops and hours of labour therein may pass.

Of the Village Council of Merritton, praying for certain amendments to the Bill

before the House relating to the Road Companies Act.

Of Andrew Belcoure and others, of Amherstburg, respecting the inspection of Boilers. Of Hannibal Smith and others, of Amherstburg, respecting the passing of a Work shop Regulation Act.

Of J. B. Dearborn and others; also, of David Boyle and others, all of Toronto. severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of taxation.

Of McGregor, Gourlay & Co. and others, of Galt; also, of J. H. McGregor and others,

of Waterloo, praying that the Bill respecting Hire Receipts may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *Uxbridge*; also, of the Ship Carpenters' and Caulkers' Association of St. Catharines; also, of James A. Lane and others, of Toronto, severally praying

that the qualification for municipal office may be declared unnecessary.

Of the Village Council of Wiarton; also, of the Town Council of Picton; also, of the Village Council of Ailsa Craig; also, of the Town Council of Milton; also, of the Village Council of Elmira; also, of the City Council of Hamilton, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Charles F. Rogers, and others, of Nottawasaga; also, of Levi Troyer and others,

of Sunnidale, severally praying for the establishing of Public Weighing Markets.

Of F. W. Howells, and others, of Chatham; also, of G. H. Phillips, and others; also, of John T. Bond and others, all of Newmarket; also, of Algoma Order of Foresters; also, of S. Robertson and others, of Plattsville; also, of John Dunfield and others, of Sarnia; also, of George W. Wright and others, of Waterloo, severally praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of Sydney A. Morgan and others, of Smithville; also, of James Barr and others, of Norwich; also, of R. Henderson and others, of Kingston, severally praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualifications may be permitted

to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, respecting the confinement of insane persons in

the Common Gaols. Of J. B. Nanigishkung and other Indians, of Rama, praying that no fee or license may be exacted from them for the hunting and killing of deer.

Of J. E. Stone and others, of Tottenham, praying that the Bill respecting the Game

Law may not pass.

Of J. B. Thompson and others, of Orillia, praying certain amendments to the Game

Law respecting the hunting of deer with dogs.

Of J. S. Sinclair and others, of Hamilton, praying that no amendments may be made to the Game Law respecting the close season for birds.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows:-

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees less the actual cost of printing be remitted on Bill (No. 20), To authorize Eliza Howison and others to sell certain lands, the Bill having been referred to the Commissioners on Estate Bills who have reported that it is

not reasonable that the Bill should pass into a law.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the thirteenth day of March, instant.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth

Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act incorporating the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of Your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports from the Standing Committee on Railways be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the thirteenth day of March, instant.

Mr. McKay, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 68), For the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings, presented their Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared

certain amendments thereto.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports from the Committee on Railways be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the thirteenth day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 20), Howison Estate.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act relating to the Dissolution of United Counties."-Mr. Hardy.

Ordered. That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 48), Respecting the Methodist Church at Aurora.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Parkdale.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting a certain agreement made between the Town of Lindsay. the Midland Railway of Canada, and the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting a certain railway debenture of the Township of Thorah.

Bill (No. 28), To provide for the division of the Township of Walsingham.

Bill (No. 37), To incorporate the Town of Stayner.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting By-law No. 402 of the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 11), To authorize the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Nicholls Hospital Trust.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the concurrence in Resolutions respecting amendments in the British North America Acts, proposed at the Interprovincial Conference, Quebec, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :-

Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 59).

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1888.

3 o'clock, P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table: --

By Mr. Craig—The Petition of the Town Council of Port Hope. By Mr. Mack—The Petition of Branch No. 38 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Cornwall.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of W. W. Ross and others, of Jarvis; also, the Petition of P. Kenney, and others, of Nanticoke.

By Mr. Bronson—The Petition of the Ottawa, Montreal and Russell Road Compan By Mr. Gould—The Petition of George G. Bruce and others; also, the Petition of Roger Thompson; also, the Petition of John Hodgson and others, all of Uxbridge.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of Henry J. Rapelje and others, of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Creighton—The Petition of Charles Richardson and others; also, the Petition of J. W. Seavern and others, all of Owen Sound.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of J. G. Watson and others, of Sandwich.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of E. G. O'Donnell and others, of St. Thomas; also, of the Village Council of Fergus; also, of the Town Council of Penetanguishene, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the power of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Branch No. 33 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Morrisburgh: also, of Edward J. Hearn and others, of Tottenham; also, of H. S. Ruby and others, of Midland; also, of T. Hossack and others, of Lucan; also, of J. H. Gibbs and others, of Parkhill, severally praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of R. F. Morrow and others, of Paris; also, of Joseph Collard and others, of Arkwright; also, of Mistress Thomas Cook and others, of Cardinal, severally praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:--

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories. (Sessional Papers No. 11).

Report upon Division Courts. (Sessional Papers No. 35).

Report upon Houses of Refuge. (Sessional Papers No. 40.)
Report upon the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. (Sessional Papers No. 44).

Report upon the revision of the Statutes. (Sessional Papers No. 46).

Correspondence relative to the accounts between Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion of Canada. (Sessional Papers No 49).

Bursar's Statements as to Upper Canada College. (Sessional Papers No. 50).

Return relative to prisoners under Division Court Process. (Sessional Papers

Return relative to convictions made by Magistrates in 1885. (Sessional Papers No. 54).

Return relative to workmen's compensation for injuries. (Sessional Papers No. 56.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:-

(Sessional Papers No. 43). Return relative to lunatics in Gaols.

Return as to disposal of Sessional Statutes. (Sessional Papers No. 47).

Return as to disposal of Revised Statutes. (Sessional Papers No. 48).

(Sessional Papers No. 52). Return relative to Colonization Roads.

(Sessional Papers No. 53). Return as to the claim of F. B. Wilkins.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Craig. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Lees. Ordered. That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act."—Mr. Wood (Brant).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The Order of the Day for the Third Reading of Bill (No. 43), To provide for the union of the Townships of Front of Yonge and Front of Escott, having been read,

Mr. Fraser moved that the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Preston moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Wood (Hastings),

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, "The Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to add

thereto the following clause":-

"This Act shall not go into effect unless or until the same shall receive the assent of a majority of the electors of each of the said municipalities qualified to vote at municipal elections. All the provisions of the Municipal Act relating to taking the vote of electors on by-laws requiring the assent of the ratepayers, except those relating to the qualification of voters, shall apply to the election provided for by the next preceding section."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS:

7. 5	•
· Al.	ssieurs
717	port are

Blyth,	Hammell,	Meredith,	Rorke,
Clancy,	Hess,	Metcalf,	Stewart,
Clarke, H.E. (To	ronto), Hudson,	Miller,	Tooley,
Craig,	Ingram,	Monk,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Kerns,	Morgan,	Wilmot,
Cruess,	Lees,	Ostrom,	Wood (Hastings),
Fell,	Meacham,	Preston,	Wylie—29.
French,	,	,	U
- ,		NAYS:	•
		M	

Messieurs

Armstrong,	Evanturel,	Leys,	O'Connor,
Awrey,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Pacaud,
Balfour,	Field,	McAndrew,	$Phelps, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Ballantyne,	Fraser,	McKay,	Rayside,
Bishop,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	Robillard,
Blezard,	Garson,	McMahon,	Ross (Huron.)
Bronson,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Mack,	Ross (Middlesex),
Chisholm,	Gilmour,	Master,	Smith,
Clarke(N'rthum'land)		Morin,	Snider,
Clarke (Wellington),	Graham,	Mowat,	Stratton,
Conmee,	Guthrie,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Dack,	Harcourt,	Nairn,	Wood (Brant)-50.
Druru.	Hardy.	•	(

The original Motion having been then put was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the concurrence in Resolutions respecting amendments in the *British North America* Acts, proposed at the Interprovincial Conference, *Quebec*, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, The Motion, having been again put, was carried.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

THURSDAY, 8th March, 1888.

The Attorney-General then moved, seconded by Mr. Fraser, That this House doth now concur in the Resolutions.

Mr. Creighton moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. French,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted "the proposed mode of dealing with the disallowance of Provincial Legislation involves the transfer to a body not responsible to the people of Canada, of powers now exercisable by a body which is responsible to them, is otherwise objectionable and ought not to be adopted."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	French,	Meacham,	Preston,
Clancy,	Hammell,	Meredith,	Rorke,
Clarke, E. F. (To	(ronto), Hess,	Metcalf,	Stewart,
Clarke, H. E. (To		Miller,	Tooley,
Craig,	Ingram,	Monk,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Kerns,	Morgan,	Wood (Hastings),
Cruess,	Lees,	Ostrom,	Wylie-30.
Fell.	Marter	ŕ	•

NAYS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Dryden,	Hardy,	O'Connor,
Armstrong,	Evanturel,	Leys,	Pacaud,
Awrey,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Balfour,	Field,	McAndrew,	Rayside,
Ballantyne,	Fraser,	McKay,	Robillard,
Bishop,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	Ross ($Huron$),
Blezard,	Garson,	McMahon,	$Ross\ (Middlesex)$
Bronson,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Mack,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gibson (Huron),	Master,	Snider,
Clarke (N'rthum'land		Morin,	Stratton,
Clarke (Wellington),	Gould,	Mowat,	Waters,
Conmee,	Graham,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Dack,	Guthrie,	Nairn,	Wood (Brant)—54.
Drury,	Harcourt,		, ,

Mr. Wood (Hastings) then moved, seconded by Mr. Hudson,

That all the words in the motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted, "the proposed plan for dealing with the Constitution of the Senate of Canada does not afford a satisfactory solution of the objections argued to that body as it now exists under the provisions of the British North America Acts."

Mr. Fraser moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

That all after the first word "That" in the amendment be omitted, and there be inserted instead thereof, the following "there be added to the original Motion these words, 'and that an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate to His Excellency the Governor-General, and to the Secretary of State for Canada, the concurrence of this House in the said Resolutions.'"

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been then put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Dryden,	Hardy,	O'Connor,
Armstrong,	Evan(urel,	Leys,	Pacaud,
Awrey,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Balfour,	Field,	McAndrew,	Rayside,
Ballantyne,	Fraser,	McKay,	Robillard,
Bishop,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	$Ross\ (Huron),$
Blezard,	Garson,	McMahon,	$Ross\ (Middlesex),$
Bronson,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Mack,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gibson (Huron),	Master,	Snider,
Clarke(N'rthum'l	(and), $Gilmour$,	Morin,	Stratton,
Clarke (Wellingto	on), Gould,	Mowat,	Waters,
Conmee,	Graham,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Dack,	Guthrie,	Nairn,	Wood (Brant)—54.
Drury,	Harcourt,		14.50

NAYS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	French,	Meacham,	Preston,
Clancy,	Hammell,	Meredith,	Rorke,
Clarke, E. F. (To	oronto), Hess,	Metcalf,	Stewart,
Clarke, H.E.(To	pronto), Hudson,	Miller,	Tooley,
Craig,	Ingram,	Monk,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Kerns,	Morgan,	Wood (Hastings)
Cruess,	Lees,	Ostrom,	Wylie—30.
Fell,	Marter,	•	-7

The original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Dryden,	Hardy,	O'Connor,
Armstrong,	Evanturel,	Leys,	Pacaud,
Awrey,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Balfour,	Field,	McAndrew,	Rayside,
Ballantyne,	Fraser,	McKay,	Robillard,
Bishop,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	Ross (Huron),
Blezard,	Garson,	McMahon,	Ross (Middlesex),
Bronson,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Mack,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gibson (Huron),	Master,	Snider,
Clarke (N'rthum'land)		Morin,	Stratton,
Clarke (Wellington),	Gould,	Mowat,	Waters,
Conmee,	Graham,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Dack,	Guthrie,	Nairn,	Wood (Brant).—54.
Drury,	Harcourt,		

NAYS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	French.	Meacham,	Preston,
Clancy,	Hammell,	Meredith,	Rorke,
Clarke, E.F. (To	ronto), Hess,	Metcalf,	Stewart,
Clarke, H.E. (To	ronto), Hudson,	Miller,	Tooley,
Craig,	Ingram,	Monk,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Kerns,	Morgan,	Wood ($Hastings$),
Cruess,	Lees,	Ostrom,	Wylie = 30.
Fell.	Marter.		v

Mr. Meredith rose to a point of Order, and inquired of Mr. Speaker whether, or not, the Amendment to the proposed Amendment, as carried, precluded any further motion to amend the Resolution,

And Mr. Speaker decided,

That in respect of further proposed Amendments to the main Motion as now amended, Mr. Speaker ruled, that as the House by the words added to the main Motion had expressed concurrence in the Resolutions, no such further Amendment declaring or by its terms involving non-concurrence of the House in said Resolutions could be proposed.

And it was then

Resolved, That this House doth now concur in the said Resolutions, and that an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to communicate to His Excellency the Governor-General, and to the Secretary of State for Canada, the concurrence of this House in the said Resolutions.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Annual Report of the Electoral, District, Townships and Horticultural Societies of Ontario, organized under the Agricultural and Arts Act. (Sessional Papers No. 60.)

The House then adjourned at 12.50 a.m.

Thursday, 8th March, 1888.

3 о'сьоск, Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Mack-Four Petitions of A. T. Porteous and others, of Cornwall.

By Mr. Gibson (Huron)—The Petition of the Village Council of Brussels.

By Mr. Ingram—The Petition of W. M. Greer and others; also, the Petition of A. McLachlin and others, all of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Ostrom—The Petition of J. P. Thomas and others, of Trenton.

By Mr. Drury—The Petition of the Village Council of Midland.

By Mr. Master—The Petition of the Village Council of New Hamburg.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of P. T. Keating and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of E. Kendry and others, of Chatham.

By Mr. O'Connor—'The Petition of W. J. Holden and others; also, the Petition of N. B. Zinkby and others, all of Walkerton.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act

respecting street improvements and other matters.

Of the Village Council of *Woodville*; also, of the Village Council of *Elora*; also, of the Village Council of *Weston*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of *Henry Barlow* and others, of *Norwich*, praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification, may be permitted to vote for Member of the

Legislative Assembly.

Of Alfred J. Jury and others, of Toronto: also, of J. E. Fraser and others, of St. Thomas; also, of John J. Ward and others, of Parkdale, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of assessment.

Of William Waterworth and others, of Woodstock, praying for certain amendments

to the Municipal Act respecting the appointment and dismissal of constables.

Of the Pressman's Association, of Ottawa; also, of Labour Assembly No. 3449, Knights of Labour, of St. Thomas, severally praying respecting the passage of a Workshop Regulation Act.

Of P. S. Martin and others, of Lindsay; also, of Lindsay Circle No. 34, of the Order of Canadian Home Circle; also, of J. Austin and others, of Fenelon Falls, severally

praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of District Assembly No. 138 Knights of Labour, of St. Thomas, praying that the Bill before the House to provide for the inspection of boilers, and the examination of and licensing of stationary engineers may pass.

Of Painters' Union No. 3, Knights of Labour, Toronto, respecting the inspection of boilers; the passage of a Workshop Regulation Act; contracts for labour; and exemption

from taxation.

Of the Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company, praying that the Bill before the House

relating to the Road Companies Act may not pass.

Of W. Evans and others; also, of I. J. Hartman and others; also, of J. R. Rutherford and others; also, of W. J. Pegg and others; also, of W. R. Bassett and others; also, of Rodney Willson and others; also, of Thomas Ratcliffe and others; also, of Alfred Brammer and others; also, of T. T. Bailey and others, all of North York, severally praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Game Law may not pass.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. McMahon. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriages."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act respecting Benevolent and Provident Societies."

—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws of this Province."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 62), Respecting Ancillary Probates and Letters of Administration, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, The the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Agriculture and other Industries, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 110), To enable the Trustees of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes to expropriate lands for High School purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of Toronto, University College, and Upper Canada College. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), Respecting Manitoulin Island. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 118), Relating to the payment of the expenses and enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act,

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the law respecting the salaries and expenses of Police Magistrates.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting the office of Sheriff. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To regulate the width of Sleighs on Public Highways. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 132), To amend the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr Ross (Huron), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex),

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on 21st day of December, 1887, accepting the sum of \$25,000 in cash in full settlement of the bonds of the Town of Cobourg issued under the Municipal Loan Fund Act, 1873, for the sum of £8,800 sterling.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Huron), seconded by Mr. Ross (Middlesex),

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 2nd day of March, 1888, accepting from the City of St. Catharines municipal debentures of the City for the sum of \$4,850, payable in five years, with interest at the rate of five per cent., payable half-yearly, in full settlement of the indebtedness of the City upon Municipal Loan Fund Debentures and Coupons now held by the Province.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

45. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	\$113,277	24	
87. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education			
Account	\$3,000	00	
88. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Crown Lands Account	\$16,500	00	
89. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Munici-		F 1	
palities Fund Account	\$4,834	51	
90. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Land Im-			
provement Fund Account	\$3,619	74	
91. To defray the expenses of the Consolidation of the Statutes	\$21,500	00	
92. To defray Miscellaneous Expenditures	\$58,100	00	
93. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses	\$50,000	00	

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 103), To amend the Railway Act of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), To amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Thunder Bay, and Rainy River, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Statement of the Returns forwarded to the Department of the Provincial Secretary of the fees and emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for the year 1887, made in accordance with the provisions of R. S. O., c. 111, s. 97, and 43 Vic. cap. 3, sec. 2, with which are contrasted receipts of same nature in 1885 and 1886. (Sessional Papers No. 58.)

Also—In obedience to a Resolution of the House of the Twenty-first day of March, 1884, a Return, shewing the indebtedness of any municipality to the Government, whenever the same may be in arrears for over one year, either on account of principle or

interest. (Sessional Papers No. 61.)

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Friday, 9th March, 1888.

3 о'слоск Р. М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Dryden—The Petition of the County Council of Ontario.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of George Mitchell and others; also, The Petition of W. J. Badden, all of Wallaceburg.

By Mr. Gould—The Petition of the County Council of Ontario.

By Mr. Morin—The Petition of J. H. Burgess and others, of Welland.

By Mr. Balfour—The Petition of George Whortley and others; also, The Petition of Thomas Conway and others, all of Amherstburg.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of Thomas MacAdam and others, of Strathroy.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting transient traders.

Of J. G. Watson and others, of Sandwich, praying that the Bill before the House,

respecting certain Park Lots of the Town of Sandwich, may not pass.

Of the Ottawa, Montreal and Russell Consolidated Road Company, praying that the

Bill before the House, relating to the Road Companies Act, may not pass.

Of Branch No. 38 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Cornwall; also, of J. W. Seavern and others; also, of Charles Richardson and others, all of Owen Sound; also, of George G. Bruce and others; also, of John Hodgson and others; also, of Rodger Thompson and others, all of Uxbridge; also, of P. Kenney and others, of Nanticoke; also, of W. W. Ross and others, of Jarvis; also, of Henry J. Rapelje and others, of St. Thomas, severally praying that the Bill respecting Friendly Societies may not pass.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Leys. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Assurance."—Mr. Guthrie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Balfour. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the *Peterborough* and *Chemong Lake* Railway Company. Bill (No. 57), Defining a portion of the Boundary between the Town of *Sandwich* and the Township of *Sandwich West*.

On motion of Mr. Field, seconded by Mr. Smith,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount received from Poll Tax in each City, Town and Village in the Province for the year 1886.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 69), Respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs Awrey, Bishop, Clarke (Wellington), Drury, French, Guthrie, Hardy, Hudson, Meredith, Nairn, O'Connor, Phelps and Whitney.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting Hire Receipts.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 69), Conditional Sales of Chattels.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act for the Act for the Protection of Game and Furbearing Animals.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 97), To

amend the Game Law,

Bill (No. 129), To regulate the sale of Seed Grain.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 69), Sales of Chattels.

Bill (No. 130), To provide for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Associations. Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs Awrey, Ballantyne, Bishop, Blezard, Clancy, Dryden, Drury, Fell, Graham, Hammell, Lees, McKay, Miller, Waters and Wood (Hastings).

The quorum of the said Committee to consist of five members.

Bill (No. 29), To enable the Corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of Ottawa and to re-arrange the wards thereof and for other purposes.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole Hose on Monday next.

Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act respecting the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

Bill (No. 21), To amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island

Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39) To legalize certain by laws a

Bill (No. 39), To legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Nairn reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser.

Ordered, That Government Orders may be taken on Monday next, after other Orders of that day are disposed of, and that Government Orders shall have precedence thereafter, on every day, over all other business except Private Bills.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 61), To regulate the closing of shops, and the hours of labour therein for children and young persons; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Balfour reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 110), To enable Trustees of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes to expropriate lands for High School purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Balfour reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), To amend the Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of Toronto, University College, and Upper Canada College, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Balfour reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), To amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 8.30 p.m.

Monday, 12th March, 1888.

3 o'clock P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of T. A. Snider and others, of Dunnville.

By Mr. Dryden—The Petition of J. B. Campbell, of Kinmount.

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of Richard Briefley and others, of Hamilton.

By Mr. McLaughlin—The Petition of the Town Council of Bowmanville. By Mr. Morin—The Petition of Duncan McFarland and others, of Niagara.

By Mr. Nairn—The Petition of the Town Council of Aylmer.

By Mr. Master—The Petition of the Town Council of Galt.

By Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto)—The Petition of Golden Fleece Assembly, No. 8,527, of Toronto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act for the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No.155), intituled "An Act respecting the Formation of New Counties."—Mr. Hardy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to prevent Frauds in connection with the supplying of Milk to Butter or Cheese Factories."—Mr. Ballantyne.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to give certain powers to the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend the Partition Act."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Ferguson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :-

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Bill (No. 44), To incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 22), To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Bill (No. 49), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Ridgetown.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Municipalities of Shuniah

Bill (No. 25), To declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the

Churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Village of Markdale. Bill (No. 26), Respecting the floating debt of the Town of Woodstock.

Bill (No. 29), To enable the Corporation of the County of Perth to sell certain lands. Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of Ottawa and to re-arrange the wards thereof and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act respecting the Parry Sound Colonization Railway

Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McLaughlin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—In respect of drainage works done under the provisions of the Ontario Drainage Acts of 1869 and 1873, and in respect of each municipality in which such work was done, the matters following, namely:—The date of the completion of each such work. The date of the final payment made by the Province in respect of such work. The total cost thereof in each municipality. The amount of interest charged in respect of such total cost at the date of final completion of the work. Where any reductions in respect of such total cost has been made; the amount of interest accrued on the total cost aforesaid, from the date of final completion to the date of such reduction. The interest due by each municipality, calculated from the date of final completion to 31st December, 1887, where no payment has been made by such municipality. The amount of any reduction made by Order in Council; the date of such reduction, and the date fixed for the first payment of rent charge thereafter. The amount paid by each municipality on account of rent charges to 31st December, 1887. The present value of the unpaid rent charges, including arrears of interest (if any), to 31st December, 1887. The amount of arrears of each municipality for rent charges, including arrears of interest (if any), to 31st December, 1887.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by Mr. Wylie,

That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of each person convicted of corrupt practices under the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, Ontario, during the year, 1887.

And a Debate having arisen, the motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by Mr. Wylie,

That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of appeals from the decision of the Engineer under "The Ditches and Watercourses Act," during the year 1887, giving the amount of costs in each case

And a Debate having arisen, the motion was by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Awrey, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Governments of *Ontario* and the Dominion in reference to an alleged claim of the Six Nation Indians to compensation for lands drowned by the construction of a dam across the Grand River at Dunnville by the Welland Canal Company in or about the year 1833.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 55), To incorporate the *Manitoulin* and *North Shore* Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the Village of *Tavistock*. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 80), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Voters' List Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 116), Respecting Stenographers in County Courts, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 121), To amend the Act respecting Innkeepers, having been read,

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved, That the Bill be now read the second time, And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Twentieth Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 13).

Also—Eighteenth Annual Report of the Inspector of Prisons upon the Hospitals of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1887. (Sessional Papers, No. 57).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Second day of March instant, for a Return shewing the sum at which the contract for constructing drainage works in the Township of Raleigh was let to John Elliott; the sum paid to the said contractor; the sums, if any, paid to each of the sub-contractors, with their names and date of payment; also, the name of the engineer or other person employed by the Ontario Government on whose recommendation or report such payments have been made, together with copies of such recommendation or report, if any. Also, a Return of all correspondence and communications, if any, between any member or officer of the Government, and any one on behalf of the said sub-contractors since the First day of January, 1879. (Sessional Papers, No. 62).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the second day of March, instant, for a Return shewing the name of the several applicants for grant from the Crown, of the water lots in front of lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in the first concession of the Township of Bertie, fronting on Niagara River. The names of all the parties to whom patents therefor issued, the dates of such patents and the consideration paid in each case. (Sessional Papers, No. 63.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the thirtieth day of March, 1887, for a Return shewing the amounts received by County or City Treasurers throughout the Province, on account of fines imposed for violations of the Scott Act. (Sessional Papers,

No. 64.)

The House then adjourned at 6.45 p. m.

Tuesday, 13th March, 1888.

3 o'clock, P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Fraser—The Petition of the Village Council of Point Edward.

By Mr. Dryden—The Petition of Local Assembly No. 4279 Knights of Labour; also, the Petition of the Iron Moulders Union No. 136, all of Oshawa.

By Mr. Graham—The Petition of the Village Council of Forest.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of George A. Philp and others, of Welland.

By Mr. McKay-The Petition of the Town Council of Ingersoll.

By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—The Petition of Francis Mitchell and others, of Arthur; also, the Petition of John Mercer and others, of Chatham; also, the Petition of Thomas S. Petrie and others, of Guelph; also, the Petition of E. Linsley and others, of Hamilton; also, the Petition of Thomas Clarke and others, of Mount Forest; also, the Petition of A. E. Filey, and others, of Orillia; also, the Petition of S. D. Woodruff and others, of St. Catharines; also, the Petition of W. J. Douglas, and others, of Wentworth.

By Mr. Wylie-The Petition of the Village Council of Stayner.

By Mr. Morin—The Petition of John M. Dee and others, of Stamford.

By Mr. Metcalfs—The Petition of T. Millman and others, of Kingston. By Mr. Chisholm—The Petition of the Village Council of Streetsville.

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The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying that the appointment of County Officials may be vested in County Councils.

Of Thomas MacAdam and others, of Strathroy, praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for Members of

the Legislative Assembly.

Of J. P. Thomas and others, of Trenton; also, of E. Kendry, and others of Chatham; also, of N. B. Zinkby and others; also, of William J. Holden and others, all of Walkerton; also, of W. M. Greer and others; also, of A. McLachlan and others, all of St. Thomas; also, of Thomas Couray and others; also, of George Wortley and others, all of Sandwich; also, of W. J. Badden and others; also, of George Mitchell and others, all of Wallaceburg; severally praying that the Bill relating to Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of A. T. Porteous and others, of Cornwall, respecting tax exemptions; marking of ballot papers at elections; the passage of a Workshop Regulation Act, and the Inspection of Boilers.

Of the Village Council of *Brussels*; also, of the Village Council of *New Hamburg*; also, of the Village Council of *Midland*; severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of P. J. Keating and others, of Toronto, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of assessment.

Mr. Fraser, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee has carefully considered Bill (No. 58), Respecting the *Irondale*, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee has also considered Bill (No. 7), To confirm a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and a certain agreement made between the London and South Eastern Railway Company and the Canada Southern Railway Company, and has amended the same by omitting therefrom so much thereof as relates to a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and recommends and specially reports to the House a Bill containing only as to the said agreement, provisions identical with those which with respect to said agreement were contained in said Bill (No. 7), and which last mentioned provisions are approved of by the Committee, and which said Bill so specially reported should be Bill (No. 158) intituled "An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company."

The Committee also recommends that the fees on said last mentioned Bill be

remitted.

The Committee has also amended the preamble to said Bill (No. 7), so as to make the same confirm with the provisions of the Bill as they now appear.

Ordered, That the fees be remitted on Bill (No. 158), Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker, from the Library Committee, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend:

That a bound copy of the type written Journals of the Parliament of *Upper Canada* prior to 1825 be presented to *Toronto* Public Library; and that the same Institution be placed on the list of Institutions entitled to copies of the public documents issued by the Legislative Assembly.

That three additional copies of Bourinot's Parliamentary Procedure be procured for

the Library.

That an effort be made to procure as complete a set as possible of the public documents, and especialty of the Statutes of each Province of the Dominion, and also of each of the more important States of the American Union.

That the unexpended appropriation for print ng a new finding list for the library be

re-voted, with a view to having the list printed during the recess.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company."—Mr. Meredith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Preston. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act to amend the Execution Act."—Mr. O'Connor. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to amend the Chattel Mortgage Act."—Mr. Chisholm.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed: -

Bill (No. 62), Respecting Ancillary Probates and Letters of Administration.

Bill (No. 39), To legalize certain by-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

Bill (No. 49), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Ridgetown. Bill (No. 26), Respecting the floating debt of the Town of Woodstock.

Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the City of Ottaua, and to re-arrange the wards thereof and for other purposes.

Mr. Meredith moved, seconded by Mr. Wood (Hastings),

That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the extent and nature of the Timber and Mineral resources of the Province, and the best means within the control of its Legislature for the conservation of the former and the development of the latter, with power to send for persons, papers and records. Said Committee to be composed of the following members: -Messieurs Armstrong, Bronson, Clancy, Clarke (Wellington), Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), Conmee, Fraser, Freeman, French, Marter, Meredith, Murray and Wood (Hastings).

Mr. Fraser moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hardy, That all words of the Motion after the first word "That" be omitted and that there be inserted instead thereof the following, "a special enquiry respecting the Mineral resources of the Province, their condition and development, is, in the opinion of this House, expedient, and this House recommends that for that purpose there be appointed a Royal Commission to prosecute such enquiry during the Recess between this and the next Session of this Legislature."

Mr. Creighton moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. French, That the following words be added to the Amendment, "and that the other subject to which the Motion relates be referred to the said Committee, with the names of Messieurs McLaughlin, Nairn, O'Connor, Gibson (Huron), Ross (Huron), and Morin added."

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight,

Wednesday, 14th March, 1888.

And a Debate having arisen, Ordered. That the Debate be adjourned until the next Sittings of the House To-day.

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Wednesday, 14th March, 1888.

3 о'сьоск, Р.М.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Master—The Petition of the Town Council of Galt.

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of the Saugeen band of Ojibbeway Indians.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of J. B. Campbell, of Kinmount, respecting the development of iron ore and other minerals.

Of the Town Council of Bowmanville, praying that the Bill before the House respect-

ing Transient Traders may pass.

Of J. A. Snider and others, of Dunnville, praying that the Bill relating to Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of the Town Council of Aylmer, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act,

respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of the Town Council of Galt, praying that the Bill before the House, respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels may not pass.

Of the Golden Fleece Assembly, No. 8527, Toronto, respecting the passage of a

Workshop Regulation Act.

Of Richard Brierley and others, of Hamilton, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the mode of assessment.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 97), To amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals, presented their report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 65), To amend the law respecting Mortgages, presented their Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and have pre-

pared certain amendments thereto.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend the Married Woman's Real Estate Act."—Mr. Guthrie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Nairn. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act respecting the reference of matters to Arbitration."—Mr. Conmee.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Election Act."—Mr. Connec.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to amend the Law as to Executions."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Garson, seconded by Mr. Lyon,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Snider be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 67), Examination of Engineers.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed: -

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur* and the Municipalities of *Shuniah* and *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 25), To declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the Churchwardens of *Christ* Church, *Hamilton*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 52), To incorporate the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company. Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds.

Bill (No. 55), To incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion and amendments for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the extent and nature of the Timber and Mineral resources of the Province, having been read.

The Debate was continued.

8 (J.)

And, after some time, the Amendment to the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS: Messieurs

	DICODICUIS	
Hess,	Metcalf,	Stewart,
Ingram,	Miller,	Tooley,
ronto), Kerns,	Monk,	Whitney,
Lees,	Morgan,	Wilmot,
Marter.	Ostrom,	Wood (Hastings),
Meacham,	Preston,	Wylie = 27.
Meredith,	Rorke,	,
	Ingram, ronto), Kerns, Lees, Marter, Meacham,	Ingram, Miller, ronto), Kerns, Monk, Lees, Morgan, Marter, Ostrom, Meacham, Preston,

NAYS:

Messieurs

5)	TATE	essieurs	
Allan,	Dryden,	Hardy,	Pacaud,
Armstrong,	Ferguson,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Awrey,	Field,	McAndrew,	Rayside,
Balfour,	Fraser,	McKay,	Robillard,
Ballantyne,	Freeman,	McLaughlin,	$Ross\ (Huron),$
Bishop,	Garson,	McMahon,	Ross (Middlesex),
Blezard,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Mack,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gibson (Huron),	Master,	Snider,
Clarke, (N'rthum'land		Morin,	Sprague,
Clarke (Wellington),		Mowat,	Stratton,
Conmee,	Graham,	Murray,	Waters,
Dack,	Guthrie,	Nairn,	Widdifield,
Drury,	Harcourt,	O'Connor,	Wood (Brant)-52.

The Amendment, having been then put, was carried on the following division:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Ferguson,	McKay,	Preston,
Armstrong,	Field,	McLaughlin,	Rayside,
Awrey,	Fraser,	McMahon,	Robillard,
Balfour,	Freeman,	Mack,	Rorke,
Ballantyne,	French,	Marter,	Ross (Huron),
Bishop,	Garson,	Master,	Ross (Middlesex),
Blezard,	Gibson (Hamilton),	Meacham,	Smith,
Blyth,	$Gibson\ (Huron),$	Meredith,	Snider,
Chisholm,	Gilmour,	Metcalfe,	Stewart,
Clancy,	Gould,	Miller,	Sprague,
Clarke, (N'rthum'le	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Monk,	Stratton,
Clarke, H. E.(Toro		Morin,	Tooley,
Clarke (Wellington		Morgan,	Waters,
Conmee,	Hardy,	Mowat,	Whitney,
Craig,	Hess,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Creighton,	Ingram,	Nairn,	Wilmot,
Dack	Kerns,	O'Connor,	Wood (Hastings),
Drury,	Lees,	Ostrom,	Wood (Brant),
Dryden,	\overline{Lyon} ,	Pacaud	Wylie. 79.
Fell,	McAndrew,	Phelps,	

NAYS :- None.

The main Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That a special enquiry respecting the Mineral Resources of the Province, their condition and development, is, in the opinion of this House, expedient, and this House recommends that for that purpose there be appointed a Royal Commission to prosecute such enquiry during the Recess between this and the next Session of this Legislature.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 63), Respecting the Maintenance of Wives deserted by their Husbands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 118), Relating to the payment of the expenses and enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 119), To amend the law respecting the salaries and expenses of Police Magistrates, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting the office of Sheriff, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 146), Respecting the Solemnization of Marriages. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), Respecting Benevolent and Provident Societies. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 151), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee).

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

44. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture \$135,631 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

 $\operatorname{Mr.}\ {\it Harcourt},$ from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :

- 1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 9. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand two hundred and five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 10. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 11. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 12. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 13. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 14. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 15. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 16. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and forty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 17. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Oriminal and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 18. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 19. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 20. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Model Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 21. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 22. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 23. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Training Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 24. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Normal, High, Model, Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 25. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December 1888.
- 26. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools Toronto, for the year ending 31s December, 1888.
- 27. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 28. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Educational Depository, Museum and Library, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 29. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 30. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mechanics' Institutes, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 31. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 32. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 33. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and three thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 34. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at London for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 35. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-six thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Kingston for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 36. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 37. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 38. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison at Toronto for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 39. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand three hundred and mixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory at Penetanguishene for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 40. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 41. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at Brantford for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 42. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 43. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 44. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grant in aid of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 45. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars twenty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December. 1888.
- 46. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 47. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Main Building of Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 48. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the West Wing of the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 49. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the East Wing of the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the year ending 31st*December, 1888.
- 50. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 51. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to rented premises on Simcoe Street, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 52. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises on Wellington Street, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 53. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 54. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Normal and Model School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 55. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 56. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 57. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 58. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 59. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 60. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars be granted to Her Maiesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 61. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 62. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars and forty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 63. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Branch Asylum, Kingston, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 64. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 65. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 66. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 67. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 68. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 69. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, Brantford, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 70. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 71. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Education Department and Normal School, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 72. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred dollars be grented to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of Algoma for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Thunder Bay District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Muskoka District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Parry Sound District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 81. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Nipissing District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 82. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in Rainy River District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 83. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 84. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1888
- 85. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 86. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Lands Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 87. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 88. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 89. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-one cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Municipalities Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund account, re Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time.

Ordered, That the consideration of the Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Thirty-first and Eighty-sixth Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 16.)

Also-Report of the Department of Immigration for the Province for the year

1887. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of February last, a Return shewing the amounts paid up to this date for land expropriated for Niagara Falls Park purposes, to whom paid and dates of payment. Also, a detailed statement of all moneys expended by the Government (other than for the purchase of land) through the Park Commissioners or otherwise, during the year 1887, and for what services and to whom paid. Also, all moneys received by the Commissioners on account of the sale of buildings, or on any other account during the year 1887; also, shewing names of all parties appointed to any office in connection with the Park up to this date, and also, shewing the nature of their employment; their salaries, and the dates of their appointment. (Sessional Papers No. 65.)

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Thursday, 15th March, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By the Attorney-General—The Petition of the Town Council of Simcoe.

By Mr. Phelps-The Petition of Thomas Kennedy and others, of Barrie.

By Mr. Kerns—The Petition of the Village Council of Georgetown.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of the Town Council of Chatham.

By Mr. Waters—The Petition of M. Laing and others, of Branchton.

The following Petitions were read and received:-

Of the Town Council of Ingersoll praying that the Bill before the House to repeal

the right of municipalities to bonus manufactories may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Point Edward*; also of the Village Council of *Stayner*; also of the Village Council of *Streetsville*; also of the Village Council of *Forest*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories.

Of Francis Mitchell and others, of Arthur; also, of John Mercer and others, of Chatham; also, of Thomas S. Petrie and others, of Guelph; also, of B. Linsley and others, of Hamilton; also, of Thomas Clarke and others, of Mount Forest; also, of A. E. Filey and others, of Orillia; also, of S. D. Woodruff and others, of St. Catharines; also, of W. J. Douglas and others, of Wentworth, severally praying that no amendments may be made to the Game Law respecting the close season for birds.

Of Iron Moulders' Union No. 136; also, of Local Assembly No. 4279, all of Oshawa, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the mode of

assessment.

Of George A. Philp and others, of Welland; also, of T. Millman and others, of Kingston, severally praying that the Bill relating to Friendly Societies may not pass.

Mr. Wood (Hastings), from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 130), To provide for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations, presented their Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and have prepared

certain amendments thereto.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 61), To regulate the closing of Shops and the hours of labour therein for Children and Young Persons having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :-

Bill (No. 21), To amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company.

Bill (No. 110), To enable Trustees of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes to

expropriate lands for High School purposes.

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of Toronto, University College, and Upper Canada College.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Village of Markdale.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act respecting the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company.

Bill (No. 55), To incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

The Order of Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 29), To enable the Corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands, having been read,

Mr. Ballantyne moved that the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. French moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Leys,

That all the words in the motion after the word "That" be omitted and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but that the same be forthwith referred back to Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by

striking out the first clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:-

"Whatsoever right, title or interest it was intended to pass by the deeds of conveyance hereinbefore recited in or to the said lands composed of lots numbers 41, 42, 43, 86 and 87 in McCulloch's survey of park lot number 435 in the Canada Company's Survey in the City of Stratford, in the County of Perth, is hereby declared to have been vested in the Corporation of the County of Perth, its successors and assigns for ever, provided always that this shall not be held to pass any greater interest in said lands than if said conveyances had been made to the said Corporation of the County of Perth, and that the rights of the heirs or those representing the legal right and interest of the said deceased William F. McCulloch shall not in any way be impaired or interfered with.

And by inserting after the word "sell" in the 32nd line, the following words

And by inserting after the word "sell" in the 32nd line, the following words "Then said interest in" and by adding to the second clauses the following:—" Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prejudice the rights of the said heirs or others

in or to the said lands as to such interest of the Corporation."

And, the Amendment having been put, was lost on a division.

The original Motion, having been put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Ross (Huron),

Resolved, That this House concurs in an Order in Council, bearing date the seventh day of March instant, authorizing the expenditure by the Trustees of the University of Toronto of the sum of \$30,000 out of the Permanent Funds of the said University, for the erection of a suitable building for the Science Department.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 146), Respecting the Solemnization of Marriages, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 147), Respecting Benevolent and Provident Societies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wood (Brant), seconded by Mr. Dack,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the location of each Mechanics' Institute, Farmers' Institute and Free Library in the Province, with the number of subscribers or members of each and the amount of money annually expended by the Province and the Institutes respectively for their support. Also, the number of School Boards that during the last five years preceding the withdrawal of Government grant for purchase of libraries made application to have sums voted for the purchase of books for school libraries supplemented by Education Department, with the amount of money thus annually expended by the Legislature during the period named. Also, copies of all correspondence between the Education Department and Trustees of several School Boards or other persons respecting the question of aid in purchasing libraries since the withdrawal of such aid.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Ostrom,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the date of the appointment of Asa Beach as License Inspector for the County of Dundas. Also, the number of convictions in the County since the date of his appointment, for violations of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878"; the date of each conviction; the amount of penalty imposed in each case; by whom imposed, and the disposition of the penalty in each case. Also, whether each conviction was for a first, second or third offence under the Act, and shewing also, the particulars of unsuccessful prosecutions since said first-mentioned date, and the dates of dismissal of prosecutions.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, seconded by Mr. Fell,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all Orders in Council, evidence, reports, correspondence and documents relative to the investigation into the case of and dismissal of Mr. Archibald McIntyre, License Inspector for East Elgin.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Division Courts Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 65), Respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 82), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 138), Respecting Creameries.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 130), Respecting Cheese and Butter.

Bill (No. 156), To prevent Frauds in connection with the supply of Milk to Butter and Cheese Factories.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 130), Cheese and Butter Associations.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 35), The Homestead Exemption Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 20).

Also—Statement of moneys received and expended on account of the Mercer estate

during the year 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 66).

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twelfth day of March, instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Governments of *Ontario* and the Dominion in reference to an alleged claim of the Six Nation Indians to compensation for lands drowned by the construction of a dam across the Grand River at Dunnville by the Welland Canal Company in or about the year 1833. (Sessional Papers No. 67).

The House then adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Friday, 16th March, 1888.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:--

By Mr. Morin—The Petition of J, O. McGregor and others, of Waterdown.

By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of the Village Council of Caledonia.

By Mr. Graham—The Petition of the Village Council of Watford; also, The Petition of the Village Council of Thedford.

By Mr. Eerguson—The Petition of the Town Councilof Chatham.

By Mr. Clancy—The Petition of the Town Council of Chatham.

Mr. Hardy, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Report, which was read as follows:-

The Committee have carefully considered the various Bills to them referred relating to amendments to the Municipal Act; also, the various Bills relating to amendments to the Assessment Act; and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto as the Committee think should become law into the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act to Amend the Municipal Act." Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 89), To amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act; also, Bill (No. 132) To amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act; and have embodied such of the provisions thereof and amendments thereto as were approved of by the Committee into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act."

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 107), To Amend the Ast

respecting Cemetery Companies, and report said Bill without amendment.

The Committee have also had under consideration Bill (No. 66), To amend the General Road Companies Act, and recommend that the said Bill be not further proceeded with this Session, but that copies of the Bill as re-drafted be sent to the various County and Township Councils, and also to the various Road Companies in the Province, and that they be requested to consider the same and furnish such suggestions as to them may seem fitting and proper, so that the same may be considered by the Legislature at its next Session.

The Committee recommend that 1,000 copies of the said Bill be printed for such distribution.

Mr. Nairn, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 69), respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels, presented their Report, which was read as follows :-

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report which was read as follows:-

The Committee recommended that the following documents be printed:

Report of the Inspector of Prisons. (Sessional Papers No. 13.)

Report of the Agricultural College. (Sessional Papers No. 16.) Report on Immigration. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)

Report upon Hospitals. (Sessional Papers No. 57.)

Report of the Master of Titles, (Sessional Papers No. 59.)

Return of all Commissions of inquiry. (Sessional Papers No. 55.)

Return respective of Niagara Falls Park. (Sessional Papers No. 65.)

Return of all indebtedness of Municipalities. (Sessional Papers No. 61.)

Return of Sinking Funds of Municipalities. (Sessional Papers No. 45.) To be printed in part only.

Fess and Emoluments of Registrars. (Sessional Papers No. 58.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

Return of fines for violations of the Scott Act. (Sessional Papers No. 64.)

Report respecting Horticultural Societies. (Sessional Papers No. 60.)

Return respecting drainage works in Raleigh. (Sessional Papers No. 62.)

The Committee further recommend: That a revision and extension to the end of the present Session, of the General Index to the Journals and Sessional Papers, be made, by the Assistant Clerk of this House, the whole to be in one volume; that four hundred copies be printed, under the direction and supervision of the Chairman of the present Printing Committee; and that the said Assistant Clerk receive for his services such remuneration as the Government may see fit.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fifth Report of the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Hardy. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the third time:-

Bill (No. 13), To renew the charter of the Saugeen Valley Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said Railway.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act respecting the Saugeen

Valley Railway Company."

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 22), To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Murie Railway Company.

Bill (No. 52), To incorporate the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the law respecting the salaries and expenses of Police Magistrates.

Bill (No. 146), Respecting the Solemnization of Marriages.

Bill (No. 147), Respecting Benevolent and Provident Societies.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 6), To vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley the fee simple of certain lands and premises.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the *Irondale*, *Bancroft* and *Ottawa* Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 155), Respecting the Formation of New Counties. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 139), To establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 140), Respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws of this Province.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 154), For the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 157), To give certain powers to the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 159), To amend the Partition Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 167), To amend the Law as to Executions. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Act to Secure to Wives and Children the Benefit of Life Assurance.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 65), Respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 162), To amend the Execution Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 65), Respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 7), To confirm a certain agreement made between the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, and the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company and a certain agreement made between the *London* and *South Eastern* Railway Company and the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Ross (Middlesex), seconded by Mr. Ross (Huron), Resolved, That this House approves of an Order in Council, bearing date on the 30th day of November, 1887, authorizing the purchase of a site for Upper Canada College.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 68), For the Prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third tine on Monday next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser, Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Monday next, it do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock on Tuesday next; and that each day for the remainder of this Session the House do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the following day, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair each day at one until three o'clock, without the question being put.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the form and working of Municipal Institutions in *Canada* and elsewhere. (Sessional Papers, No. 42).

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Monday, 19th March, 1888.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table :-

By Mr. Leys-The Petition of W. Houston and others, of Toronto.

By Mr. Morin—The Petition of F. L. Stone and others, of Welland.

By Mr. Creighton—The Petition of Alfred J. Spencer and others; also the Petition of Henry Robinson and others, all of Owen Sound.

By Mr. Bronson—Seven Petitions, J. C. Reynolds and others; also Two Petitions of the Ottawa Typographical Union, No. 102, all of Ottawa.

Mr. Fraser, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 150), to amend the Act to secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Assurance, and various other Bills, presented their Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill (No. 150), to them referred

and report the Bill without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 79), to amend the Division Court Act, and Bill (No. 162), to amend the Execution Act to them referred and have prepared certain amendments to the Bills respectively.

Mr. Wood (Hastings), from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 156), To provide against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese and Butter Manufacturers; also, Bill (No. 138), Respecting Creameries, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bills to them referred, and report the

same without amendment.

Mr. Wood (Hastings), from the Select Committee appointed to consider and report as to the sufficiency of existing legislation for the formation and carrying on of the operations of Companies for the manufacture of Cheese and Butter, and also to consider

and report upon the best means to be adopted to secure the delivery by the patrons of such companies of pure and unadulterated milk, with power to send for persons, papers

and records, presented their Report, which was read as follows:-

1st. The Committee caused circulars to be issued and sent, through members of the House, to leading men interested in, and engaged in, the cheese and butter manufacture, in different parts of the Province, asking information as to the extent of adulteration of milk sent to factories, the effect of the same, remedies used to prevent, and any suggestions as to what they would recommend in connection therewith as to remedying the evil. Also a copy of a proposed Bill for punishment of guilty parties, by the Western Dairymen's Association, accompanied the circular. To these the Committee have received a large number of replies, numbering among the hundreds.

2nd. They have had before them a number of the leading manufacturers and operators in cheese and butter, and presidents of Cheese and Butter Associations, with Professor Robertson of the Ontario Agricultural College, Professor Cheesman, Instructor Whitton, and several of the members of the House personally interested in this great industry, and have obtained a large amount of valuable information from the evidence given.

3rd. From the information received through the circulars, from the evidence given before the Committee and the personal knowledge of its members, the Committee have

come to the following conclusions :-

4th. That the cheese and butter manufacture is rapidly increasing in *Ontario*, and that the manufacture of cheese is now principally being carried on by Companies and Associations, and butter to a limited extent in the same way, and that Associations for that purpose are multiplying to a great extent.

5th. That the adulterations of milk by "skimming," "watering," "keeping back strippings," and the almost criminal carelessness in taking care of milk prepared for the factories, by which "sour" and "tainted" milk is produced, prevails to a considerable

extent all over the Province.

6th. That, in the opinion of the Committee, if *Ontario* is to maintain the high character already won for her cheese in the outside markets of the world and secure a market for her rapidly increasing production, every facility should be given to secure the manufacture of pure unadulterated milk, and protection given to the honest patrons of factories against the fraudulent contributors who send in impure and adulterated articles.

7th. That many remedies have been proposed, but largely come within two propositions; one is that a standard quality should be established in different sections of the country, and that the milk be tested and quality registered as delivered at the factory, and dividends declared based upon both quality and quantity. The evidence received, while convincing the Committee that if this could be done it would do much towards remedying the evil and be equitable to patrons, yet the almost unanimous opinion is that in the manufacture of cheese as now carried on, it would be entirely impracticable. The short time during the day for delivery, the state in which the milk reaches the factory, the imperfect appliances as yet invented for testing, and the additional expense that would necessarily be incurred in order to secure anything like a fair test makes it, in the opinion of the Committee, practically impossible. These conclusions, however, do not apply to The other proposition is a stringent law by which parties who fraudulently creameries. send impure milk to facto ies can be speedily punished, for this purpose a Bill is now before the House and has the hearty approval of the Committee, and has been endorsed by ninety four per cent. of those who have considered it, in their replies to the questions submitted and in the evidence before the Committee.

8th. That there are many associations operating without any class of incorporation, and others with very imperfect organization, this arising in many cases out of what is considered the rather expensive and delaying process by which incorporation can be accomplished at present, a general wish is expressed for cheap and expeditious means of incorporation. The Bill now before the House the Committee believes to have in its provisions what is wanted and they trust it will become law this session.

9th. That in the opinion of the Committee it is desirable that the practical information they have received should be given as widely as possible to the various cheese and butter manufacturers, patrons of factories, and all engaged in this important industry throughout the Province. That the value of the educating work done by the Western and Eastern Dairymen's Associations and Farmers' Institutes cannot be over estimated, and the Committee respectfully recommend that the Act to provide for the incorporation of cheese and butter manufacturing associations, the Act to provide against frauds in the supplying milk to cheese and butter manufacturies, with a set of rules and regulations to govern factories, recommended by Professor Robertson, and a cheap form of Dairy Book-keeping adopted to cheese and butter factories, provided (free of charge) by J. W. Johnson, Principal of the Ontario Business College of Belleville, with the evidence taken before the Committee, be compiled and printed in pamphlet form, and 5,000 copies given to members of the House for distribution to the various cheese and butter associations and to other parties interested, at as early date as possible.

They further recommend that the replies to the circulars be tabulated and fyled for

reference.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time; -

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act respecting Mortgages or Sales of Chattels in Nipissing."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act."—Mr. Ross (Middlesex.)

Ordered. That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hardy, seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Resolved, That notwithstanding the illness and absence during the Session, or part thereof, of Messieurs Pardee, Biggar and Ililliard, their full Sessional allowance be paid to them respectively; as also Messieurs Whitney and Clarke (Northumberland), elected since the beginning of the Session.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 51), To authorize the Trustees of the *Toronto* General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committe; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 63), Respecting the maintenance of Wives deserted by their Husbands having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred to a

Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting the office of Sheriff having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time

spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :-

Bill (No. 24), To enable the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity* of *London* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry Act.

The following Bill was read the third time :-

Bill (No. 7), To confirm a certain agreement made between the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, and the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company and a certain agreement made between the *London* and *South Eastern* Railway Company and the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the London and South Eastern Railway Company and the Canada

Southern Railway Company."

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 158), To confirm a certain agreement made between the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, the *Canada Southern* Railway Company and the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 6), To vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley, the fee simple of certain lands

and premises.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Irondale, Bancroft and Otlawa Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. .

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 117), Respecting Manitoulin Island; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws of this Province; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 154), For the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children; and, after some time spent therein, Mr.

Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 157), To give certain powers to the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls* Park; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill'(No. 159), To amend the Partition Act; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 166), To amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), Respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Gibson (Huron) moved, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

That, while not questioning the necessity for our High Schools, nor detracting from the good work done by them hitherto, this House is of opinion that the time is fast arriving in which such schools should be more largely supported by fees, than in the past.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Harcourt moved, seconded by Mr. Balfour,

That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the present condition of the gaols in this Province, their management and the classification and treatment of prisoners, with power to send for persons, papers and records, such Committee to be composed of the following members:—Messieurs Awrey, Clarke (Wellington), Craig, Creighton, Clancy, Drury, Gibson (Hamilton), Harcourt, McLaughlin, McMahon, Morin, Waters and Wood (Hastings.)

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Creighton, seconded by Mr. French,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education and any publisher or other person respecting the authorization of text books, or the right to publish the same, subsequent to that already brought down.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:-

Bill (No. 171), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 172), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :-

Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1886. (Sessional Papers, No. 3.)

Also,—Report of the Board of Health for Untario for the year 1887. (Sessional

Papers No. 41.

Also,—Statement of the Bursar of the University of Toronto shewing cash trans-

actions for the year ending 30th June, 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 68.)

Also,—Correspondence respecting the new Parliament Buildings. (Sessional Papers, No. 69.)

The House then adjourned at 12 o'clock, midnight.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1888.

11 o'clock, A. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:-

By Mr. Lees—The Petition of R. W. Haydon, and others; also, the Petition of Robert Pollock, and others, all of Lanark.

By Mr. Hess--Six Petitions of John Hay and others, of Stratford.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Saugeen Band of the Ojibbeway Indians, praying that the Bill before the House, to amend the Game Law may not pass as at present framed.

Of the Town Council of Galt, praying that the Bill before the House, respecting

the powers of municipalities to bonus manufactories may pass.

Of M. Laing and others of Branchton, praying that widows and unmarried women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Cf the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, No. 51, of Barrie, praying that the

Bill relating to Friendly Societies may not pass.

Of the Town Council of Chatham, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting repairs to roads.

Of the Town Council of Chatham, praying certain amendments to the Municipal

Act, respecting the issue of Water Works Debentures.

Of the Town Council of Chatham; also, of the Town Council of Simcoe; also, of the Village Council of Georgetown; also, of the Village Council of Caledonia; also, of the Village Council of Thedford; also, of the Village Council of Watford, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of Municipalities to bonus manufactories.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Act respecting the Office of Sheriff.
Bill (No. 158), To confirm a certain agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, the Canada Southern Railway Company and the London and Port Stanley Railway Company.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company.

Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws of this Province.

Bill (No. 154), For the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children.

Bill (No. 157), To give certain powers to the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.

Bill (No. 159), To amend the Partition Act.

Bill (No. 166,) To amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 118), Relating to the payment of the expenses and enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "The Liquor License Act, 1888."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 140) respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 117), respecting Manitoulin Island having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spert therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 19), to amend the Acts respecting the St. Catharines, Merriton, and Thorold Street Railway Company, having

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 68), For the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 171), To amend the Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 172), To amend the Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. McLaughlin reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 167), To amend the Law as to Executions; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith. The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 173), Respecting Mortgages or Sales of Chattels in *Nipissing*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Hurcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to. Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Department of Agriculture and other Industries, having been read,

The Attorney-General moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Meredith moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Creighton, That all the words of the motion after the word "That" be omitted and the following substituted therefor: "while this House concurs in the proposition to give greater attention by the Executive Government to the Agricultural interests of the Province than has hitherto been done, it is of opinion that that end can be attained without incurring the expense of adding another member to the Executive Council and the inevitable additional expense which will be consequent on such addition, and that therefore the said Bill be not now read the

third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out the third section thereof,"

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:-

YEAS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	French,	Meacham,	Stewart,
Clancy,	Hammell,	Meredith,	Tooley,
Clarke, H.E. (Toro	onto), Hess,	Miller,	Waters,
Craig,	Hudson,	Monk,	Whitney,
Creighton,	Ingram,	Morgan,	Wilmot,
Cruess,	Kerns,	Preston,	Wood (Hastings),
Fell,	Lees,	Rorke,	$Wylie_28.$

NAYS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Ferguson,	Hardy,	Pacaud
Armstrong,	Field,	Lyon,	Phelps,
Awrey,	Fraser,	McAndrew,	Rayside,
Balfour,	Freeman,	McKay,	Robillard,
Ballantyne,	Garson,	McLaughlin,	$Ross\ (Huron.)$
Bishop,	$Gibson\ (Hamilton),$	McMahon,	Ross (Middlesex),
Blezard,	$Gibson\ (Huron),$	Mack,	Smith,
Chisholm,	Gilmour,	Master,	Snider,
$Clarke\ (\ Wellington),$	Gould,	Morin,	Sprague, .
Conmee,	Graham,	Mowat,	Stratton,
Dack,	Guthrie,	Murray,	Widdifield,
Dryden,	Harcourt,	Nairn,	$Wood\ (Brant)$ —48.

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 61), To regulate the closing of Shops and the hours of labour therein for Children and Young Persons, having been read,

Mr. Fraser moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Morgan moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Cluncy, That all the words of the Motion after "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "while this House is in sympathy with all reasonable efforts to bring about the early closing of shops, it is of opinion, that to provide by law for the compulsory closing of them is not in accordance with sound principles of legislation, and is an unwarranta le interference with individual rights, and that the said Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out the second section of the Bill."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

Blyth,	Hess,	Miller,	Tooleu,
Clancy,	Lees,	Monk,	Whitney,
Fell,	Meacham,	Morgan,	Wilmot,
French,	Meredith,	Rorke,	Wylie-17.
Hammall		•	

NAYS:

Messieurs

Dryden, Ingram, Phelps, AllanArmstrong, Ferguson, Kerns, Preston, Field, Lyon,Rayside, Awrey, McAndrew, Balfour. Fraser, Robillard, Freeman, McKay, Ross (Huron), Ballantyne, Ross (Middlesex), Bishop, Garson.McLaughlin, Blezard, Gibson (Hamilton), McMahon, Smith, Chisholm, Gibson (Huron), Mack, Snider, Clarke, E. F. (Toronto), Gilmour, Marter, Stewart, Clarke, H.E. (Toronto), Gould, Master. Sprague, Clarke (Wellington), Graham, Morin, Stratton, Waters, Conmee, Guthrie, Mowat. Craig, Harcourt, Murray, Widdifield, Nairn, Wood (Hastings), Creighton, Hardy, Cruess, Hudson, Pacaud, Wood (Brant)-61. Dack,

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 32), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. Meredith then moved, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

Mr. Waters moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Morin,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out section 2, and to insert the following in lieu thereof:—

2. "The powers conferred by this Act shall not be exercised until the said Corporation of the City of London shall have paid to the Treasurer of the County of Middlesex, the sum of three thousand dollars, said sum being in full of all claims on account of a

certain lien held by the said County upon the aforesaid grounds."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The original Motion, having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition grounds, and for other purposes."

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Wednesday, the Fourteenth instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Fourth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Thirty-first and Eighty-sixth Resolutions having

been again read, were concurred in.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 131), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 91), To amend the Act for the better protection of Insectivorous and other Birds, having been read, Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 149), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 152), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 153), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 160), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 161), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 165), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 168), Respecting the reference of certain matters to Arbitration, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 169), To amend the Ontario Election Act, having been read,

Ordered. That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 143), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Ordered. That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1888.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 164), To amend the Married Woman's Real Estate Act. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Public Legal Offices for the Province for the year 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 70.)

Also:—Return to an Order of the House of the Thirteenth day of February, 1888, for a Return shewing the amounts paid to each Judge or other officer whose fees have been commuted in lieu of his fees, since they were commuted; and shewing, also, the fees received by the Province which, but for such commutation, would have been received by such Judge or other officer. Such Return to shew the respective amounts in each year separately. (Sessional Papers No. 71.)

Also:—Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1887.

(Sessional Papers No. 72.)

Also: -Correspondence respecting the Land and Timber in the recently Disputed

Territory of the Province. (Sessional Papers No 73.)

Also:—Return to an Order of the House of the Seventeenth day of February, 1888, for a Return of copies of the Evidence taken by *Æmilius Irving*, Esquire, Q.C., with reference to the *Ontario* Grain and Seed Company, and of the Report, if any, made by him with regard to the said Company, its formation, or operations. (Sessional Papers No. 74.)

The House then adjourned at 12.30 a.m.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1888.

11 o'clock, A.M.

1888

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:--

By Mr. Waters-The Petition of M. McTavish and others of South Mountain.

By Mr. Bulfour—The Petition of the Village Council of Clifford. By Mr. Harcourt—The Petition of the Village Council of Cayuga.

By Mr. Meredith—The Petition of John McColman and others of Nottawasaga.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of Henry Robinson and others, of Owen Sound, praying certain amendments to the

Assessment Act respecting exemption from taxation.

Of James C. Reynolds and others; also, of the Ottawa Typographical Union; also, of Alfred J. Spencer and others, of Owen Sound; also, of John Hay and others, of Stratford; severally praying for the passage of a Workshop Regulation Act and other matters.

Of W. Houston and others, of Toronto, praying for certain amendments to the

Assessment Act respecting the mode of assessment.

Of R. W. Haydon and others; also, of Robert Pollock and others, all of Lanark; severally praying that the Bill relating to Friendly Societies may not pass.

Mr. Garson from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 67), Respecting the Examination of Engineers and Inspection of Boilers presented their Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee decided to issue a circular inviting those interested to give their views (whether in favor of or against the Bill) either in person or by letter: Six gentlemen, viz.—Messrs John Galt, M.E., A. M. Wickens, Mechanical Superintendent Globe Printing Company, Frank Sutton, Chief Engineer, Williams' Piano Company, John Hodson, Engineer, Pure Gold Manufacturing Company, L. B. Montgomery, Merchant, all of

Toronto, C. G. Mannering, Locomotive Engineer, G. T. R., Stratford—responded to the invitation and appeared before the Committee in person, and all gave evidence strongly

in favor of the principle of the Bill.

Letters were received from The Polson Iron Works, Toronto Engine Works, Tushingham & Son, Manufacturers and Builders, Morrison Brass Works, W. J. Allan, Toronto Syrup Company, S. Risley, Esq., and W. Meneilly, Steamboat Inspectors, all of Toronto, and the Journal Printing Company, St. Catharines; C. G. Mannering, Stratford; V. Denne, Beaver Mills, Newmarket, and Phillip and Berry, Lambton Mills, all of whom also express opinions more or less in favor of the principle of the Bill.

Having heard the evidence submitted and considered the communications above referred to, the Committee are of opinion that sufficient has been established to warrant the Committee in recommending a further prosecution of the enquiry into the matters considered by the Committee with a view to determining as to the necessity or expediency

of legislation in the direction of the Bill before the House.

For this purpose and to enable the Government more fully to consider the advisability of dealing with the matter, the Committee recommend that blank form circulars with the following questions or, questions of a similar nature, be sent out to steam users and other persons whose opinions ought to be of value:—

- 1. Have you any steam boilers in use? If so, how many, and during what period of the year are they in use?
 - 2. What is the estimated horsepower of each?
 - 3. Are they insured against loss by accident?
- 4. Has an accident of any nature ever occurred to any of your boilers? If so, state the nature and cause.
- 5. Has an accident of any kind ever occurred to any boiler in the neighborhood in which you now reside, or have resided, with the circumstances of which you are familiar? If so, state nature of accident and your opinion of the cause.
- 6. Do you think a law providing for the examination of and a graded standard of qualification for engineers would lessen the liability to such accidents?
- 7. Do you think a law providing for the periodical inspection of boilers would materially lessen the liability to such accidents?
- 8. In your opinion are there any classes of boilers which should be exempt from inspection?

Mr. Balfour, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report of E. B. Borron. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (Sessional Papers No. 2.)

Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths. (Sessional Papers No. 3.)

Report of the Ontario Agricultural Experimental Union. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Forestry Report. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Report on Agriculture and Arts. (Sessional Papers No. 10.)

Report of Fruit Growers' Association. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

Report of the Librarian. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)

Report of the Entomological Society. (Systional Papers No. 21.)

Report of Board of Health. (Sessional Papers No. 41.)

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (Sessional Papers No. 20.)

Report of the Commissioners on Municipal Institutions. (Sessional Papers No. 42.) Correspondence respecting the recently Disputed Territory. (Sessional Papers No. 73.)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. (Sessional Papers No. 70.) Report of the Secretary and Registrar. (Sessional Papers No. 72.) Statement of the Mercer estate for 1887. (Sessional Papers No. 66.) Return as to the claim of the Six Nation Indians. (Sessional Papers No. 67.) Statement of the Bursar of the University of Toronto. (Sessional Papers No. 68.) Correspondence respecting the new Parliament Buildings. (Sessional Papers No. 69.) Return of Judges' fees commuted. (Sessional Papers No. 71.) Return relating to correspondence with Publishers. (Sessional Papers No. 75.) Return relating to Mechanics' Institutes. (Sessional Papers No. 76.)

Your Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

Return as to water lots in Bertie. (Sessional Papers No. 63.) Return as to the Ontario Seed and Grain Company. (Sessional Papers No. 74,) Return as to J. Goulbourne. (Sessional Papers No. 77.) Return as to fees of Judge Lazier. (Sessional Papers No. 78.) Return as to B. B. Miller. (Sessional Papers No. 79.) Return as to Wolves. (Sessional Papers No. 80.)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth Report of 'the Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 51), To authorize the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Grounds to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 63), Respecting the maintenance of Wives deserted by their Husbands. Bill (No. 68), For the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings.

Bill (No. 140), Respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound.

Bill (No. 167), To amend the law as to Executions. Bill (No. 173), Respecting Mortgages or Sales of Chattels in *Nipissing*.

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Act respecting the St. Catharines, Merriton and Thorold Street Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 73), To enable Widows and Unmarried Women to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

Mr. Waters moved, That the Bill be read the second time. And the Motion, being put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Allan,	Ferguson,	Mack,		Robillard,
Armstrong,	Field,	Marter,		Rorke,
Balfour,	Garson,	Meacham,		Ross (Huron),
Bishop,	Graham,	Metcalfe,		Sprague,
Creighton,	Ingram,	Miller,		Stratton,
Cruess,	Leys,	Morin,		Waters,
Dack,	Mc Andrew,	Ostrom,	•	Wylie.—30.
Druru.	McKau.	. ,		<i>y</i>

mals.

NAYS:

Messieurs

Awrey, Ballantyne, Blezard, Blythe, Clancy, Clarke(N'rthum'land) Clarke, H. E. (Toronto) Conmee,	$Harcourt,\ Hardy,$	Lyon, McLaughlin, Master, Meredith, Monk, Moryan, Mowat, Murray,	Preston, Rayside, Ross (Middlesex), Snider, Stewart, Tooley, Whitney, Widdifield.
		,	
Fell, Fraser,	Kerns, Lees,	Phelps,	Wood (Brant).—46.

Mr. *Clarke (Wellington), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read. (Appendix No. 2.)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills: Bill (No. 97), To amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing ani-

Bill (No. 65), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages.

Bill (No. 130), To provide for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.

Bill (No. 69), Respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels.

Bill (No 89), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Bill (No. 107), Respecting Cemetery Companies.

Bill (No. 156), To provide against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese and Butter Manufactories.

Bill (No. 138), Respecting Creameries.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Act to secure to Wives and Children the Benefit of Life Insurance.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Division Courts Act.

Bill (No. 164), To amend the Married Woman's Real Estate Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered. That the Bills reported be severally read the third time forthwith.

The Bills were then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), To amend the Industrial Schools Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Awrey reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 162), To amend the Execution Act, having been read,

Ordered. That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 163), To amend the Act respecting Mortgage and Sales of Personal Property, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee to consider Bill (No. 155), Respecting the Formation of New Counties, having been read, Ordered, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

A. CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required to complete the service of the Province for the year ending 31st December, 1888, and to complete the services of 1887.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 19th March, 1888.

(Sessional Papers, No. 17.)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1888, the following sums:—

	8			
94. T	o defray the expenses of Government Hous	se \$100	00	
95. T	o defray the expenses of the Department o	of Agriculture \$3,000	00	
96. T	o defray the expenses of Provincial Secreta	ary's Office \$650	00	
97. T	o defray the expenses of Administration of	f Justice \$2,130	60	
98. T	o defray the expenses of the Education O	ffice \$450	00	
99. T	o defray the expenses of the Asylum at Ori	illia \$940	00	
100. T	o defray the expenses of the Central Priso	n\$1,100	00	
101. T	o defray the expenses of Immigration	\$300	00	
102. T	o defray the expenses of Agriculture and A	rts \$6,300	00	
103. T	o defray the expenses of Hospitals and Cha	rities \$408	90	
104. T	o defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall	\$1,000	00	
105. T	o defray the expenses of the Asylum for Ins	sane, Toronto \$50,000	00	
106. T	o defray the expenses of the Asylum for In	sane, London \$23,700	00	
107. T	o defray the expenses of the Asylum, Han	<i>nilton</i> \$2,000	00	
108. T	o defray the expenses of the Institution			
	Brantford		00	
	o defray the expenses of the Asylum for Io	•	00	
110. T	o defray the expenses of the Institution for	r the Deaf and	00	
	Dumb, Belleville		UU	

111. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Females,	
Toronto	\$800 00
112. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural College, Guelph.	\$1,400 00
113. To defray the expenses of the Education Department	\$1,000 00
114. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Ottawa	\$800 00
115. To defray the expenses in the Algoma District	\$150 00
116. To defray the expenses in the Thunder Bay District	\$800 00
117. To defray the expenses in the Nipissing District	\$8,000 00
118. To defray the expenses in Manitoulin Island	\$5,000 00
119. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$5,050 00
120. To defray Miscellaneous expenses	\$14,000 00
121. To defray expenses of Legislation, etc., for January, 1889	\$80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

- Mr. Harcourt, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:-
- 94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 95. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 96. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 97. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 98. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Office for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 99. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum at Orillia for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 100. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 101. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1888
- 102. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture and Arts for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 103. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and eight dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 104. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 105. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 106. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 107. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum at Hamilton for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 108. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 109. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 110. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 111. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 112. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Agricultural College, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 113. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousan I dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 114. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 115. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Algoma District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 116. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Thunder Bay District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 117. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thou and dollars be granted to Her Majesty to detray the expenses of the Nipissing District for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

- 118. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Manitoulin Island for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 119. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 120. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1888.
- 121. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation and Maintenence and for Salaries for the month of January, 1889.

The several Resolutions having been again read,

The Ninety-fifth Resolution respecting the Department of Agriculture, was concurred in on a division.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolution reported from the Committee of Supply on Wednesday, the Fourteenth instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Seventh Resolution respecting the Treasurer's Department having been again read was concurred in.

The following Bill was read the third time: -

Bill (No. 6), To vest in Emily Rebecca Winstanley the fee simple of certain lands and premises.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to enable Emily Rebecca Winstanley to sell certain lands."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 117), Respecting Manitoulin Island having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 139), To establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill No (171), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill No. (172), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back

to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. Fraser then moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Walters moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Morin, That all the words in the motion after "that" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House,

with instructions to add the following as section twelve.

(12) Nothwithstanding anything in sections 88, 89, 90, 91, 97 and 98 of *The Assessment Act*, or in this Act contained, the persons therein mentioned, or referred to, shall not be liable to the tax or taxes in such sections or any of them mentioned, or to perform the statute labour in any of such sections mentioned unless and until the Council of the Municipality shall by a by-law to be passed after this Act shall come into force, require the payment of such tax or the performance of such statute labour.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division. Mr. Balfour then moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

That all the words of the Motion after the word "that" be omitted and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to reinsert in the Bill certain provisions which were struck out in the Committee of the Whole relating to the Sales of Lands for Taxes.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The original Motion having been then put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 30), To Incorporate the Village of *Tavistock*, having been read, *Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Ballantyne, seconded by Mr. Balfour,

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 30), Village of Tavistock.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding three millions two hundred and five thousand eight hundred and four dollars and twelve cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Harcourt reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Harcourt, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding three millions two hundred and five thousand eight hundred and four dollars and twelve cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced, and read the first time :-

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—Mr. Ross (Huron).

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time. The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fell, seconded by Mr. Cruess,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all petitions, memorials or correspondence received by the Government of Ontario, or any member thereof, concerning the conduct of Frederick Mooney, Registrar of the Provisional County of Haliburton, and all Reports made by any officer authorized by the Government to investigate charges against Mr. Mooney.

Mr. Fraser presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Twenty-seventh day of February last praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of the Writ of Supercedeas issued for the removal of James Goulbourne, Esquire, from the Commission of the Peace for the County of Peterborough. Also, copies of all petitions or other applications for his removal. and copies of all correspondence with reference to such petitions or applications or the said removal. Also, copies of all reports to the Executive Council or His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, with reference to the said matters, or any of them. (Sessional Papers No. 77.)

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Fraser, • Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Friday next, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 9.15 p.m.

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Friday, 23rd March, 1888.

2 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:-

Bill (No. 175), intituled "An Act for incorporating the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. Hardy presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :--

Report of E. B. Borron, upon the Northerly and Westerly parts of the Province. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (Sessional Papers No. 2.)

Also—Report of the Ontario Agricultural Experimental Union. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Also—Forestry Report. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also—Agriculture and Arts Report. (Sessional Papers No. 10.)
Also—Fruit Growers' Report. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

Also-Report of the Entomological Society. (Sessional Papers No. 21.)

Also—Correspondence with Publishers in connection with the publication of Text-(Sessional Papers No. 75.)

Also—Report upon the Mechanics' Institutes. (Sessional Papers No. 76.)

Also-Copy of an Order in Council commuting the fees payable to His Honour

Judge Lazier under the Surrogate Courts Act. (Sessional Papers No. 78.)

Also-Return to an Order of the House of the second day of February last, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and papers in any way relating to the removal of Mr. B. B. Miller, of Wiarton, from the offices of Clerk of the Division Court, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and from the Commission of the Peace. (Sessional Papers No. 79.)

Aso—Return to an Order of the House of the second day of March instant, for a Return shewing the Counties in Ontario that offer a bounty for the destruction of wolves; the amount offered and the amount paid in each year by such Counties since 1880. (Sessional Papers No. 80.).

3 o'clock, P.M.

His Honour the Honourable Sir Alexander Campbell, K.C.M.G., etc., etc., the Lieutenant-Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follow:-

An Act respecting Trinity Church, Toronto.

An Act to authorize the Town of Almonte to issue certain debentures.

An Act to further amend the Acts respecting the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur and the Municipalities of Shuniah and Neebing.

An Act to consolidate the debenture debt of the Town of Wingham.

An Act to enable Emily Rebecca Winstanley to sell certain lands.

An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the London and South-Eastern Railway and the Canada Southern Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate Trinity Medical School.

An Act respecting the Nicholl's Hospital Trust.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the William Hall, Peterborough Protestant Poor Trust.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough to issue Debentures.

An Act respecting the debt of the Village of Brussels.

An Act respecting the Saugeen Valley Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

An Act relating to the Toronto General Hospital.

An Act to incorporate the Peterborough and Chemong Railway Company.

An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Town of Lindsay, the Midland Railway of Canada and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Village of Markdale.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the St. Catharines, Merriton and Thorold Street Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway

Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Orphans' Home of the City of Ottawa to borrow money.

An Act to enable the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity of London, to sell certain lands. An Act to declare the effect of certain mortgages and conveyances made by the Churchwardens of Christ Church, Hamilton.

An Act respecting the floating debt of the Town of Woodstock. An Act respecting By-law No. 402 of the City of Brantford.

An Act to provide for the division of the Township of Walsingham.

An Act to enable the Corporation of the County of *Perth* to sell certain lands.

An Act respecting the South Norfolk Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of London to sell certain lands known as the Exhibition Grounds, and for other purposes.

An Act respecting a certain railway debenture debt of the Township of Bexley.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Stayner.

An Act to extend the limits of the City of Ottawa and to re-arrange the wards thereof, and for other purposes.

An Act to legalize certain By-laws and debentures of the Towns of Berlin and Waterloo.

An Act respecting the incorporation of the Village of East Toronto.

An Act respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

An Act respecting the Town of Parkdale.

An Act to provide for the union of the Townships of Front of Yonge and Front of Escott.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew Railway Company.

An Act to legalize a certain By-law of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act to consolidate certain debts of the Village of London West.

An Act respecting the Methodist Church of Aurora.

An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of Ridgetown.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Patrick's Asylum, Ottawa.

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Toronto General Burying Ground to sell certain lands.

An Act to amend the Methodist Church Act, 1884.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

An Act respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of Thorah.

An Act defining a portion of the boundary between the Town of Sandwich and the Township of Sandwich West.

An Act respecting the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act to regulate the closing of Shops and the hours of Labour therein for Children and Young Persons.

An Act respecting Ancillary Probates and Letters of Administration.

An Act respecting the Maintenance of Wives Deserted by their Husbands.

An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Ontario.

An Act to amend the Law respecting Mortgages.

An Act for the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings.

An Act respecting conditional sales of Chattels.

An Act respecting the Department of Agriculture and other Industries.

An Act respecting Arbitration with the Province of Quebec.

An Act to amend the Division Courts Act.

An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

An Act to amend the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

An Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College, and *Upper Canada* College.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.

An Act to amend the Registry Act.

An Act to enable Trustees of High Schools or Collegiate Institutes to expropriate land for High School purposes.

An Act respecting Manitoulin. The Liquor License Act, 1888.

An Act to amend the law respecting the Salaries and Expenses of Police Magistrates.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Office of Sheriff.

An Act to provide for the Incorporation of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.

An Act respecting Creameries.

An Act to establish Manhood Suffrage for the Legislative Assembly.

An Act respecting Muskoka and Parry Sound.

An Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriages. An Act respecting Benevolent and Provident Societies.

An Act respecting the Executive Administration of the Laws of this Province.

An Act to amend the Act to secure to Wives and Children the benefit of Life Assurance.

An Act for the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children.

An Act to provide against Frauds in supplying of Milk to Butter and Cheese Factories.

An Act to give certain powers to the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.

An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada*, the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, and the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Partition Act.

An Act to amend the law as to Executions.

An Act to amend the Married Woman's Real Estate Act.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Insurance Companies.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1888.

The Assessment Amendment Act, 1888.

An Act respecting Mortgages or Sales of Chattels in Aipissing.

An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act.

An Act incorporating the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills."

The Title of the following Bill was then read:

An Act to incorporate the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company.

The Clerk of the Legislative Assembly did then say :-

"His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth, by advice of His Executive Council, withhold Her Majesty's assent to this Bill as, since the passing thereof, it has been found that by inadvertence the Bill gives to the Company thereby proposed to be incorporated, important powers not mentioned in the published notices of the intention to apply for the Act, which powers may seriously affect, and it is asserted do seriously affect the rights of persons who, before the passing of the Bill, had no notice that such powers were to be applied for, and it is contrary to the intention of the Legislative Assembly in passing the Bill that the same should give such powers without all persons interested in opposing the same having an opportunity of doing so agreeably to the practice of the Legislative Assembly in that behalf."

Mr. Speaker then said :-

May it please your Honour:

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session Assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1888, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill, the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words:—

"His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In relieving you from further attendance upon your legislative duties, I desire to express my appreciation of the diligence and zeal with which you have applied yourselves to the business of the session now about to close.

I trust that experience will shew the wisdom of the Bill which you have passed for giving (with few exceptions) to every male citizen, who is twenty-one years of age, and a resident of the Province for a specified time, a vote for the election of members to this Assembly.

I have noted with much satisfaction the Bill which you have passed for the early closing of shops and for the limitation of the hours of labour therein by children and young persons. I am sure that the powers conferred upon municipalities by this Bill will, if carefully exercised, promote the physical health and the moral and mental improvement of many whose daily tasks, unduly prolonged, deprive them of needed rest and relaxation.

I am much gratified with the measures which you have adopted for the more convenient and efficient administration of Justice in *Maniloulin* and the adjacent islands, and in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*. As the settlements in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound* now cover nearly the whole area of these Districts, their further development can best be promoted by means of the ordinary municipal machinery which, in the older portions of the Province, has been found so useful to all classes of

the community; and I shall be glad to learn before long that the inhabitants of these Districts have availed themselves of the municipal powers which you have placed at their disposal.

The measures which you have passed relating to our educational institutions, to the municipal and assessment laws, to the transfer of personal property, to the administration of Justice throughout the Province, to the Executive authority in Provincial affairs, and to various other subjects, will, I have no doubt, subserve the public interest, and facilitate the ends which these measures were designed to promote.

The large number of important private bills which you have passed, for purposes not provided for by the general laws, manifest the ever increasing needs of an active

population.

I observe with interest that the resolutions adopted at the inter-provincial conference held in Quebec in October last, have met with your approval. While it is not desirable that constitutional changes should be made until experience has shewn that they are necessary; it is unquestionably your privilege to advise such amendments as in your judgment are in harmony with the Federal charater of the Constitution, and are at the same time calculated to remove friction between the Province and the Dominion.

Your proposal to enquire, by Royal Commission, into the extent of our mineral resources and the best means for promoting their development, is a movement of which I heartily approve. I trust that the enquiry will result in the introduction of new capital into the Province, and the establishment of prosperous settlements in districts at present

I have assented with pleasure to the Bill for the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture. The large export of farm products, and the almost illimitable extent to which the soil may be made to contribute to the wealth of the country, amply justify the most energetic efforts on the part of the Legislature, as well as a liberal expenditure of public tunds to promote the development of the agricultural resources of the Province.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care and in the public

interest.

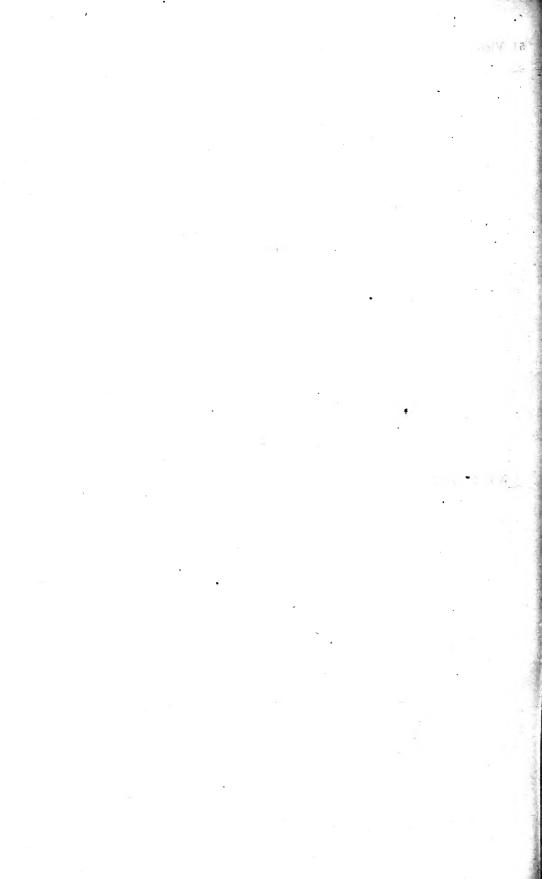
The Provincial Secretary then said:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

APPENDIX.

No. 2.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

CN

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

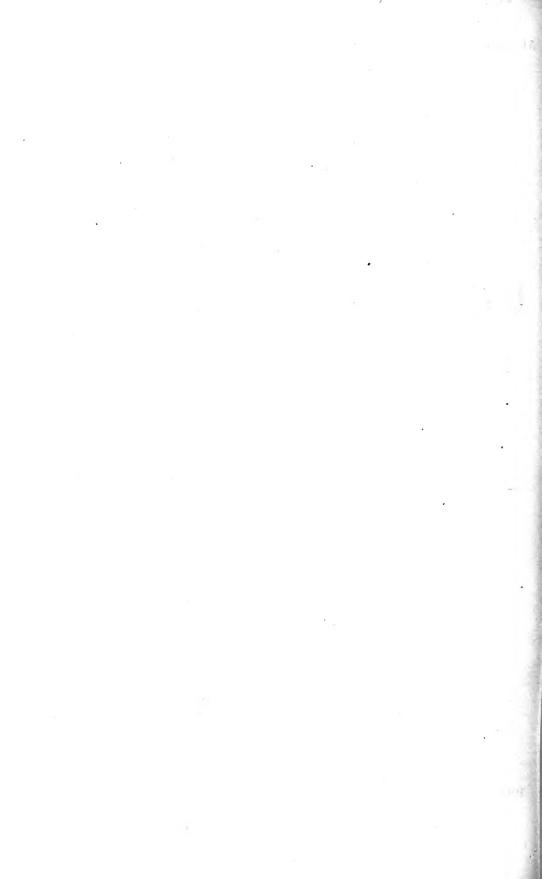
FOR 1888.

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Toronto:

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1888.



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR 1888.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT:

The Committee have examined certain Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1887, and given as thorough consideration as time and opportunity permitted to the statement made by the Provincial Auditor, relative to a discrepancy existing between the balance at the credit of the Province in the Banks wherein deposits are made, and that exhibited by the books in the Treasury Department, and have carefully, and at great length, examined several witnesses in reference thereto, the evidence of whom is submitted herewith:

The Committee find that there is an apparant difference between the Banks and Treasury balances, at the end of 1887, of \$14,680.20, of which sum \$5,883.11 consists of entries of cheques in the Bank-books, during a period extending from 1875 to 1879, and

of which cheques the issue was unauthorized, and fraudulent.

The Committee, in an endeavour to discover by whom, and in what manner the aforesaid cheques were issued and presented, examined upon oath, Mr. W. R. Harris, the present Deputy Treasurer and Accountant; Mr. A. T. Deacon, now of Ottawa, and a clerk in the Treasury Department in Ontario at the date of the making of the irregular cheques, and part of whose duties was the filling up of cheques, their entry in the cash book, and their fyling away when returned from the bank; and Mr. Rattray, who was also employed in writing out cheques during a portion of the time in which the irregularities occurred.

The Committee find that in the cheque books of the Province both cheques and stubs are marked with consecutive and corresponding printed numbers; that, in numerous instances, cheques and stubs had been abstracted from these cheque books, thus leaving a hiatus or break in the numbers; that entries of the consecutive numbering of cheques were made in the Cash Book from the stubs; that upon their return from the Banks the various cheques were assorted before deposit in the safe; that no proper comparison was made between the cheques so returned and the entries in the Cash Book; that in various entries in the Cash Book breaks in numbering appear and erasures of stub numbers have been made; that no evidence was adduced to show that the officer making the entries in the Cash Book called the attention of the head of the Department, in a single instance, to the irregularities in numbering which suggested, if it did not conclusively prove, a tam-

pering with cheque book and cheques; that as the cheques representing the unauthorized charges in the Bank Books are not to be found, while not one is missing were charges were correctly made, there is little doubt that the party who perpetrated the fraud, either by forgery or unauthorized issue, destroyed the direct evidence of his guilt after the cheques were returned to the Department; and that the want of prompt detection of such gross irregularities at the time of their perpetration was partly the outcome of a faulty system of book-keeping, but more largely the result of the absence of thorough check by the officials particularly charged with the oversight of this branch of the Treasury Department.

The Committee further find, as the result of their investigation, that in 1875, Mr. W. R. Harris, the accountant, overdrew his account to the extent of \$150 by the issue of a cheque to himself for that amount, and did not debit himself with this sum until the recent enquiry was commenced. The fact that this could have been done by Mr. Harris, without detection by himself or others, is proof of the imperfect check upon expenditure which was initiated at Confederation and continued for some years thereafter. In 1879, a more thorough examination of the Bank Accounts of the Province was established, and the fraudulent issue of cheques was prevented.

The Committee are glad to learn that the system of check and audit has of late years been made still more effective, and that such irregularities as are herein set forth cannot

now take place, without the certainty of immediate detection.

The Committee recommend that further efforts be made to discover the party guilty

of the frauds now reported, and to bring him to conviction and punishment.

The Committee find, from the evidence of the Auditor and Deputy Treasurer, that part of the difference of \$14,680.20 consists of \$6,583.75, being book-keeping errors extending over several years, which are now in process of adjustment, which will entail no loss to the Province, and which arose solely from negligence on the part of certain of the officials connected with the Department. A portion of the book-keeping errors is a sum of \$2,000, attributable to an accountable warrant issued 1st January, 1878, in favor of W. Johnston, the late President of the Agricultural College, the expenditure of which was brought into the Public Accounts, but the proceeds of which were deposited in the Bank of Commerce, Guelph, on 16th January, 1878, to the credit of the institution with which he was connected, and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account.

From the Auditor's evidence it appears that the further sum of \$2,213.34 was revenue

not properly deposited.

The Committee also find that the fact of the existence of a large discrepancy between the actual balances in the banks and the balances in the banks as shown by the books of the Treasury Department, was communicated to the present Treasurer in the year 1885.

The attention of the Committee or of the Legislative Assembly was not called to it

until during the present session.

It appears by the evidence, however, that as soon as the discrepancy was brought to the notice of the Treasurer he at once ordered an investigation, and that such investigation was in active progress until within a few days before the communication of the result to the House, upon the presentation of the Public Accounts and Auditors' Report.

The Committee are further of opinion that the Treasurer was fully justified in completing the investigation before making communication to the House or to the Committee.

The same reason which justified the Treasurer in abstaining from reporting, until the examination in progress should disclose whether a discrepancy existed or not, justified the Auditor in delaying to report on the same until the examination was completed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CLARKE, Chairman.

Committee Room, 21st March, 1888.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOR 1888.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, FRIDAY, 17th February, 1888.

The Committee met this day at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Ballantyne,
Claney,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),
Clarke (Wellington),
French,

Messieurs Harcourt,
McLaughlin,
Morin,
O'Connor,
Ross (Huron),
Waters,
Wood (Hastings)—14.

Upon motion, Mr. Clarke (Wellington) was appointed Chairman.

Mr. Clarke, upon taking the Chair, enquired of the Committee if it was their intention to proceed with the regular business of the Committee this morning.

Mr. WATERS.—I think that as there are a number of Committees meeting this morning, and matters of importance coming up before them, it would be as well to adjourn this Committee and enable its members to attend the meetings of the other Committees this morning.

Some slight discussion took place as to the time the Committee should be adjourned to.

Upon motion, the Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TUESDAY, 21st February, 1888.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Messieurs Morin,
Ballantyne, Kerns,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),
French,
Harcourt.

Messieurs Morin,
Kerns,
O'Connor,
Ross (Huron)—10.

The Chairman enquired if there were any members of the Committee who desired to ask for papers to be brought down for examination by the Committee; if there were, would those members kindly hand in requisitions for the same.

Mr. French moved, That Mr. H. Totten, of the License Branch, be requested to appear before this Committee to give information and make explanation of certain items of expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts under the heading of Expenses re Canada Temperance Act, page 268, Public Accounts, 1887.

Proportion of expenses, Grenville, item \$140 00, page 268.

" " Leeds and Brockville, " 140 00, " 269.

" Town of Prescott, " 66 67, " 269.

Legal services, Delamere, Reesor & English, " 1,654 96, " 268.

And that the papers and vouchers for the same be brought down for examination by this Committee, together with any Order in Council or written instructions passed by the Dominion Government since the one last produced before this Committee last session; that Thursday next be appointed as the day for examining the same, and that the Chairman instruct the Clerk to request Mr. Totten to attend the Committee in accordance therewith.

The motion being put, was carried.

The Chairman instructed the Clerk to send a request in accordance with the above resolution.

Mr. Morin presented a requisition for papers and vouchers,

Gamble Geddes, sundry expenses of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, item \$1,208.50.

Unprovided items, page 278, Public Accounts, 1887,

To be brought down for examination.

On the motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered that the papers asked for be brought down.

Mr. French presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down

for examination:

Accounts and vouchers, H. J. Emerson, services copying Legislative Journals, Library (service), item \$300.00, page 47, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, D. B. McLennan, services Fall Assizes, Leeds and Grenville, Crown Council prosecutions (service), item \$69.00, page 54, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Æ. Irving, services and expenses as Commissioner re Tyendinaga and Sophiasburgh Ferry, item \$131.50, page 63, Public Accounts, 1887.

The same, with respect to services and expenses as Commissioner re Annett re charges vs. Gage and Roberts, J. P.'s, item \$114.00, page 63, Public Accounts, 1887.

The same, with respect to services and expenses as Commissioner re A. McKenzie,

J. P., item \$165.00, page 63, Public Accounts, 1887.

The same, with respect to services and expenses as Commissioner re J. W. Nesbit, J. P., item \$25.75, page 63, Public Accounts.

The same, with respect to services and expenses as Commissioner re George Spencer,

P. M., item \$195.00, page 63, Public Accounts, 1887.

The same, with respect to item \$250.00, page 63, to pay witness fees re Ontario Grain and Seed Co. inquiry.

The same, with respect to item \$260.00, page 63, expenses re investigation A.

Starkey, Registrar of Deeds, Parry Sound (all under Special Services).

Accounts and vouchers, Jarvis and Hardy, disbursements in case C. P. R. vs. London
Asylum re expropriation of lands, item \$352.00, page 63, Public Accounts, 1887. (Special

Services.)

Accounts and vouchers, D. Mills, counsel fee re Queen vs. St. Catharines, (Indian

Title), service, Litigation of Constitutional Questions, item \$400.00, page 66, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Dr. Larratt Smith, to pay law fees, item \$100.00, page 67,

Public Accounts, 1887, (service) L. of C. Q.

Accounts and vouchers, Kerr, McDonald, Davidson & Paterson, legal services, item \$84.56, page 119, Public Accounts. (Mechanics' Institute service.)

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto) presented a requisition asking that the following papers

be brought down for examination:

Accounts and vouchers, Petley & Petley, for carpets, linoleum, etc., item \$1,661.73, page 204, Public Accounts, 1877.

Repairs and Maintenance—Government and Departmental Buildings—(service):

Accounts and vouchers, P. O'Brien, to pay for dusting Chamber, Library, etc., item \$378.79, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. Kennedy, dusting and cleaning, etc., item \$177.50, page

204, Public Accounts.

Accounts and vouchers, J. Kanaan, dusting and cleaning, item \$60.50, page 204, Public Accounts.

Accounts and vouchers, M. McGrath, dusting and cleaning, item \$63.00, page 204,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, A. Fitzgerald, dusting and cleaning, item \$51.50, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, M. Smith, dusting and cleaning, item \$20.00, page 204,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. O'Brien, dusting and cleaning, item \$121.00, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, F. Tobin, dusting and cleaning, item \$121.00, page 204,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, M. Scully, dusting and cleaning, item \$38.00, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, A. Loftus, dusting and cleaning, item \$46.00, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, H. Williams, cleaning carpets, item \$13.62, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

The motion having been put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. Morin presented a requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination:

Accounts and vouchers, J. W. Murray, Detective:

Re Administration	of Justice,	Brant,	item	\$44	60,	page	61,	Public Acc'ts, 1887.
"	"	Essex,	"	7	50,	- "	61,	"
"	"	Huron,	"	54	74,	"	61,	"
"	66	Haldimand	, "	23	25,	"	61,	"
"	"	Halton,	"	110	75,	"	61,	"
"	"	Kent,	"	159	80,	"	61,	46
"	"	Lincoln,	"	100	00,	"	61,	"
"	"	Norfolk,	"	214	65,	"	61,	"
.6	"	Victoria,	"	40	50,	"	62,	"
"	"	Welland,	"	765	65,	"	62,	4.6
"	"	York.	"	50	80.	"	62.	66

Accounts and vouchers, J. E. Rogers, Detective:

Re Administrat	ion of Justice,	Co. of	Bruce,	item	\$36	50,	page	61,	Public Acc'ts,'87
"	"	"	Brant,	"	10	30,	"	61,	"
"	"	"	Dufferin,	"	73	30,	"	61,	66
"	"	"	Huron,	66	15	10,	"	61,	"
"	"	"	Haldimand	d, "	20	30,	"	61,	"
"	"	"	Halton,	" "	17	05,	"	61,	"
"	"	"	Kent	"	465	32,	"	61,	"
"	"	"	Lambton.	66	103	60,	"	61,	"

7

Re Administration	of Justice,	Co. of	Ontario,	item	43	15,	page	61, P	ublic Acc'ts,'8'
"	"	"	Oxford,	"		65,	- "	61,	66
"	"	"	Prescott,	"	39	05,	"	62,	"
66	"	66	Wellington,	"	48	86,	"	62,	"
"	"	"	York,	"	83	11,		62,	"
	Тор	av pos	tage, etc.	"	6	00,	"	62,	"
		r Pres		"	7	00,	"	62,	"
		idges,	•	"	15	00,	"	62,	"

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Thursday next, the 23rd day of

February, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, THURSDAY, 23rd February, 1888.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs	Awrey,	Messieurs	Meredith,
	Balfour,		Morin,
	Ballantyne,		Kerns,
	Creighton,		O'Connor,
	French,		Ross (Huron),
	Harcourt,		Wood (Hastings),
	Hardy,		Waters—16.
	McLaughlin,		

Of the papers ordered by the Committee to be brought down the Clerk laid the following upon the table:

Accounts	and	vouchers,	Gamble Geddes,	item	\$1,208	50,	page	278.
	"		D. B. McLennan,	"	69	00,	- "	54.
	".		Æ. Irving,	"	131	50,	"	63.
	"		"	"	114	00,	"	63 .
	"		66	"	165	00,	"	63.
	"		66	"	25	75,	- "	63.
	"		£6	64	195	00,	"	63.
	"		66	"	250	00,	"	63.
	"		66	"	260	00,	"	63.
	"		Jarvis & Hardy,	"	352	00,	"	63.
	"		H. J. Emerson,	"	300	00,	"	47.
	"		D. Mills,	"	400	00,	"	66.
	"		Dr. Larratt Smith,	"	100	00,	"	67.
	"		Kerr, McDonald & Co	۰, "	84	56,	"	119.

The Clerk also informed the Committee that in accordance with the instructions of the Chairman he had in writing requested Mr. Totten to attend the Committee this morning, and that he was in attendance.

The Chairman stated to the Committee that as Mr. Totten was in attendance more particularly at the request of Mr. French, who was not at present in attendance, he was of opinion that the examination of Mr. Totten should be postponed to enable Mr. French to be present.

On motion, the examination of Mr. Totten was postponed until further order.

It was moved by Mr. Meredith, That the Committee take up for consideration next the Report of the Provincial Auditor, Mr. Sproule, of the actual balance at the credit of current accounts in the different banks, not agreeing with the balance in the Public Accounts, and that Mr. Sproule be requested to attend and give information in connection therewith.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

The Chairman instructed the Clerk to request Mr. Sproule to appear before the Committee.

Mr. Sproule appeared, was sworn, examined, the evidence was taken down by a shorthand writer and appended (marked "A.")

" A "

C. H. Sproule, being duly sworn, was examined and gave evidence as follows:

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You are the Provincial Auditor?

- Q. How long have you been in the public service of the Province? A. Since 1867.
- Q. In what capacity were you originally employed? A. As clerk,
- Q. When did you become auditor?

A. In 1878.

Q. At what time in 1878?

- A. I can't say exactly. I think it was at the beginning of that year, or about that time.
 - Q. Succeeding whom?

A. Mr. Cayley.

Q. Had you been employed under him?

A. Yes.

Q. In what position?

A. As book-keeper.

Q. What is the present practice with regard to the payment of money through the

Treasury Department? How are the cheques drawn?

A. The cheques are issued in the Treasury Department, and forwarded with vouchers to the Audit office. I examine the vouchers, and see whether the proper appropriations have been made or not. I put my cheque mark on the account, and have cheque entered in the record book. Having countersigned the cheque, I return it. Of course the accounts have been examined before I get them. They are examined before they go to the Council.

Q. Whose signatures, thus, appear upon the cheques?

A. First the Auditor's, then the Accountant's, then the Treasurer's. The cheque is then returned to the Accountant, and he examines the signatures. After that the Treasurer's signature is affixed.

Q. So that all cheques require the signatures of the Treasurer, the Accountant and the Auditor?

- Q. Are you speaking of the present practice only, or has that been always the case? A. I speak of the present practice.
- Q. Has there been any change in the practice then?

A. No.

Q. Then why do you speak of the present practice?

- A. I mean that probably the system now is settled, and all accounts are put through in the manner I have described.
- Q. How is the practice with regard to the drawing of cheques regulated? What is required in order to draw money from the Provincial Accounts?
- A. As to treatment of cheques before coming to Audit office and after leaving it, I don't know exactly. That is a Departmental arrangement.
- Q. But surely you have not been in the Treasury Department for twenty years without learning what the practice is ?

A. I have no official knowledge of the matter.

- Q. You don't know of any Order in Council regulating the system?
- A. No; the system was there when I took charge.
- Q. Now, when the cheque is issued, in addition to requiring these signatures which you have mentioned, I suppose the voucher always accompanies the cheque when it is presented to the Treasurer?
 - A. I suppose so; I have no official knowledge of the matter one way or the other.
- Q. What is the practice? You can hardly have been here twenty years without knowing what it is? Does the Treasurer sign his name without seeing the vouchers, or does he require to see them?
 - A. The Treasurer certifies to the account before it goes to the council.
- Q. What I want to know is whether the voucher is placed before the Treasurer along with the cheque?

A. I don't know.

Mr. Ross.—The accounts are submitted to the Auditor. He goes through them and sees if there is any appropriation or not, and certifies to that effect on the account. Then they come to me as Treasurer with the list of accounts. They are gone over with me, and I initial them, after I have proved them to be correct. That list is submitted to the Council, and an order is passed authorizing payment of the account.

Mr. Meredith.—I would rather have Mr. Sproule answer the questions of the Committee as well as he can. Surely, Mr. Sproule, you have not been in the Treasury Department for twenty years, and are now ignorant of the method pursued in regard to this matter?

A. My point is this: I shall be glad to give the fullest information in my power where I have any knowledge of facts, but when it is outside of my department, I would prefer the information was gathered from some one who could speak authoritatively.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. Well, you know you are here to answer to the best of your ability any questions the Committee may put to you. We don't want you to do more than that. So then you have been in the Treasury Department for twenty years, and have never learned the general practice in this matter, and don't know what it is?

A. Yes, I know from observation what it is, but I have no official knowledge con-

concerning it. From observation I know it to be as Mr. Ross has described it.

Q. Now, Mr. Sproule, when was it that it first came to you when that the balances in the banks and those entered in the bank books of the Department did not correspond?

A. About the end of 1878.

Q. Did you make any report on discovering this difference?

A. Yes.

Q. In writing or verbally?

- A. I made a report verbally, and accompanied my report with different statements.
- Q. Written statements? A. Yes.

- Q. To whom did you report?
- A. To the Treasurer.
- Q. Who was the Treasurer at that time?

A. Hon. Mr. Wood.

- Q. Was any action taken in regard to the discrepancy discovered by you at that time?
 - A. No; no definite action was taken.

Q. And did you yourself do nothing further?

- A. Well, I merely reported the matter to the Treasurer. My duty ended there.
- Q. That is what you suppose at least?

A. Yes.

- Q. You did not make any report to the Legislature in those days?
- A. No; I had no authority to do so.
- Q. When was the first step taken with a view to having an investigation made?
- A. About the end of 1885 or early in 1886, I am not sure which.
- Q. Up to that time had you not, year by year, certified to the correctness of the accounts, although you were aware of this erroneous balance?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did you do that?

- A. Well, the balance was wrong to start with. It was out when I came in. I con. sidered it merely a book balance. It should have been worded in the accounts "balance" instead of "bank balance."
 - Q. Who succeeded Mr. Wood as Treasurer?

A. Mr. Young for a short time.

Q. Did you bring these discrepancies to his notice?

- A. I am not sure whether I did so or not; he was here for so short a time.
- Q. He was succeeded by the present Treasurer, was he not?

A. Yes.

- Q. How soon did you bring the discrepancies to Mr. Ross' attention?
- A. I think at the end of the first year after he took office.
- Q. Did you make a verbal report?

Q. And did you know, year by year, that he was claiming credit for a sum lying at the banks at the credit of the Province, which in reality did not exist?

A. Yes.

Q. How much did you make out this discrepancy to be when your attention was first called to it?

A. Well, that was in 1878, and of course at that time I was new to the work.

Q. What did you make it out to be? About how much was the difference between the amount at the banks and the amount down in the books as being at the banks?

A. I think it was in the neighborhood of———, but I really can't say what it was. It was but a rough estimate. I changed the figures afterwards and made them first larger, then smaller. It was not a close investigation.

Q. Well, surely you can tell the Committee what the figures were like? Were they \$100,000 or \$10,000?

A. I made the figures of difference at first to be more than \$100,000, but I proved them to be incorrect.

- Q. And what did you make them out to be in disproving those figures?
- A. Well, roughly, something under \$50,000.
- Q. Less than \$50,000; say something over \$40,000; and there was this difference there between the balances as shown by your books and the balances actually at the banks?

 A. Yes.
- Q. Then, let me understand you correctly. When the books showed, say \$200,000 to be at the credit of the Province, as matter of fact there was little more than \$150,000 that could be so counted?
- A. No, not quite that. In a general way I supposed when the discrepancy was first brought to light that the difference between the balances was to be accounted for by an actual "out" in the banks' account; but the investigation has shown that there were errors in book-keeping which accounted for a good part of the deficiency.
- Q. But I would just like to get at this point. You made up your books at the end of 1878. How did the matter present itself to you then? You found, for instance, \$400,000 placed at the credit of the Province according to the books at that time, the amount being said to be in various banks. Did the books at that time indicate, so far as you could tell, that the amount actually at the credit of the Province was \$100,000 or \$50,000 less than that amount?

A. Well, taking the \$400,000 as being the balance shown in the books to be at the banks, in place of the error being all on one side, there were errors on both sides. The \$400,000 was partly wrong to commence with.

Q. Either I am unable to put my questions with any degree of clearness or you are unable to understand and comprehend a clear question and give a straight answer. I mean that apparently there was a difference of that amount between the balances.

A. Yes.

Q. And does that mean that the banks gave you credit for \$100,000 less than the apparent balance shown according to your books?

A. No; the errors were on both sides, and there was not in reality so large a difference as there appeared to be.

Q. Still their books showed a smaller balance than your books did, standing to the credit of the Province ?

- Q. And no steps were taken to investigate the matter ?
- A. None, so far as I know.

Mr. Awrey.—In these balances we are continually referring to, I think it would perhaps be better to have the actual figures rather than apparent or suppositious figures.

Mr. Meredith.—This is merely a hypothetical statement; we are not assuming the figures mentioned to be the actual ones.

Mr. CLANCY.—You say the deficiency was made up in part by errors in book-keeping in the nominal balance shown in the Provincial books?

A. Yes; errors on the other side of the account.

Mr. Ross—Q. You say that at first you thought the discrepancy to amount to over a hundred thousand dollars?

A. Yes; that was a rough estimate, based only on a general examination. I was new to the work at that time, and did not quite understand how to take hold of it properly. Practically, all I was sure of was that there was an "out" in the accounts.

Mr. Ross—Q. You are aware, I suppose, that the accounts necessarily sometimes have to be kept open at the close of the year, because remittances come in a considerable time after the books have to be closed up to prepare a statement? That would interfere with an exact examination of the bank balances and a comparison between them and the book balances.

A. Yes; I am aware of that fact.

Mr. Meredith objected to any interruptions during his examination of the witness. Mr. Ross remarked that he was merely suggesting a point which ought not to be overlooked, as it had an important bearing on the question of the difference between bank balances and book balances.

Mr. French-The interruptions may disturb the train of thought.

Mr. Meredith (examining accounts for the year 1878)—Q. According to this statement there was at the credit of the Province on the 31st of December, 1878, lying at various banks, the sum of \$41,485.80. According to your estimate, instead of there being actually this balance at the credit of the Province, there was actually a balance the other way.

A. Yes; that is, supposing, at least, that the "out" was so great as that.

Q. You say you made it out to be something like that?

A. Yes; I made it out to be something under \$50,000; somewhere in that neighborhood, I think.

Q, You made a report to that effect?

A. Yes.

Q. A written report?

A. Yes.

Q. Where is that report now?

A. I haven't it now. It was only a rough report; just an examination of the accounts put into rough shape.

Q. What was done with it?

A. It disappeared long ago; I afterwards found the figures to be entirely erroneous, and, if I remember rightly, I destroyed it.

Q. The investigation was made at the instance of the present Treasurer?

- Q. And it was made in 1885 and 1886?
- A. Yes.
- Q. By yourself first ?
- A. No; by Mr. Monroe first.
- Q. He was employed by the Department for that purpose?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When did he go into the department for the purpose of making his investigation? A. I am not quite sure—I can't say definitely. I think it was early in 1885; I know he got to work in 1885.
 - Q. Did you sign the report he presented?
 - A. I had nothing to do with his reports.
 - Q. Did they pass through your hands?
 - A. Yes; but I did not examine them.
 - Q. By whom was he employed?
 - A. By the Treasury.
 - Q. When was it that Mr. Blaikie was engaged?
 - A. I am not sure again, but I think it was early in 1886.
 - Mr. Ross—Q. Are you sure it was early in 1886, or was it late in 1886?
 - A. It may have been late in 1886. I won't be positive.
 - Q. And by whom was he employed?
 - A. By the Treasury.
- Q. What was the result of Mr. Monroe's enquiry? When was the result ascertained?
 - A. I am not posted. I know he was here, but can't speak definitely as to his work.
 - Q. But did not the Treasurer discuss the matter with you?
 - A. Yes; to some extent.
- Q. And can you give the Committee no information as to the reports presented by Mr. Monroe?
- A. I cannot speak definitely in regard to them, but I can get you all that information and have it in proper shape to present to the Committee at its next session.
 - Q. Try and give us the information roughly. Did Mr. Monroe make any reports?
 - A. Yes; he made different reports.
 - Q. What do you mean by different reports?
 - A. He made several reports, I believe.
 - Mr. Ross—He made two reports.
 - Mr. Meredith-Q. Was he working with you or independently of you?
 - A. 1 had nothing to do with him.
- Q. Have the books of the Province now been adjusted to meet the discrepancy?
- A. I have just completed my examination. The adjustment will proceed as rapidly as possible.

- Q. I see the result is, according to the official statement made by you in your report to the Legislature, that there existed at the time of the report being issued, a difference of \$14,680.20 between the balance at the credit of the Province at the banks, and the balance placed to the credit of the Province in the public accounts?
 - A. Yes; that was the result of my investigation.
- Q. The first item, amounting to \$4,151.83, is composed, you say, in your report of "amounts" added in error to revenue?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you please explain what was the character of the errors?

- A. The total is made up of five amounts. The first item is one for \$118.30, in 1869, the error being that it was twice entered in the cash book. Then in 1876, there was an error in license revenue amounting to \$200. This error was occasioned by a cross-entry not taken into account. The cross-entry is found on the Bank of Commerce book, folio 246. The amount was entered as credited to license revenue and was written off by the bank. It was called revenue whereas it was not revenue. These are book-keeping errors. In 1873 there was an error in educational revenue, being caused in the journal entry. It amounted to only four cents. In 1878, public institutions' revenue was credited with an excess of \$3,826.96. The mistake was caused by a duplicate entry in the cash book. The fifth item in the "amounts added in error to revenue" is in Algoma taxes, and amounts to \$6.53, being another error by twice entering the same amount.
 - Q. What is your system of book-keeping in the department?
 - A. Journals, ledgers, and the ordinary books of the regular double entry system.
- Q. How were you able to bring out your balances with these mistakes in the accounts?
- A. The accountant made the balances, and I only checked them. I had nothing to do with the keeping of the books.
 - Q. Did you not investigate to see if these book balances were correct?

A. No; certainly not.

- Q. Was it not your duty to do so?
- A. I did not consider it to be.
- Q. You were not Provincial Auditor at that time?
- A. No.
- Q. But you don't mean to say that your audit now does not involve a verification of the books?
 - A. Yes; it does.
 - Q. How long has that practice prevailed?
- A. Never until now, when the actual facts in connection with this difference were established.
- Q. Do you mean to say then that until now no attempt has been made to verify the balances returned in the books by the accountant and book-keeper?
 - A. No; that work was not undertaken.
- Q. It was known from 1878 that the books would not balance, and yet no attempt was made to balance them?
 - A. No; you could not balance them.
 - Q. How did your cash book balance?
- A. Mr. Harris was accountant, and he had full charge of the books. It was my duty to see that no cheque was paid that should not be.

Q. Did you not examine each year, before closing your accounts, your bank books and compare them with the other books?

A. We have kept a thorough check upon them since the year 1879 or 1880. Since

then a careful check has been kept on every transaction.

Q. Well now, let us take the next item, which you call "Interest charges by banks

not entered in cash books." How is the amount of \$685.03 made up?

A. These are merely oversights. The banks were in the habit of entering up all cheques, and amongst them, without proper care, there were these interest charges that escaped our attention. There would be a great many of these charges.

Q. The next item is called in your report "Amount omitted to be added to expendi-

ture"—\$200. What is that?

- A. That occurred in 1874 in connection with the Municipalities Fund. A cheque marked Montreal Bank, No. 772, was issued for \$402.90, and entered for \$202.90 in the cash book. This caused an error of \$200.
- Q. The next item in your report is "Overpayment by banks on cheques," and amounts to \$3.46. We will pass over that and take the next item, viz., "Deposits in banks short of receipts per cash book." What does that mean?

A. It means just as stated, that the receipts per cash book are greater than the

amount deposited by the figure named—\$2,213.34.

Q. The last item is for 7,883.11—"Cheques charged by banks, not entered in cash book." What does that mean?

A. It means cheques issued without authority (so far as we are aware) of the department.

Q. Give us particulars.

Witness hands in a document.

Mr. Meredith (scanning it): I see here in your statement, under the head "Payments by banks for which no cheques can be traced," \$5,733.11. What does that mean?

A. Simply that these cheques had been issued without the authority of the department.

Q. In other words, then, upon examination of the bank books you found them credited with certain items amounting in all to \$5,733.11, and no corresponding entry in the public accounts, or in your cheque book stub, or in any other book?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the amounts, \$150, \$450. \$1,400, etc.? Are there no entries corresponding to them in any other books?

A. No, I found in going over the work for 1878 that there were a number of sums amounting in all to \$2,000, not accounted for.

Q. That is cheques were issued to that extent by somebody in the name of the Department, but without its authority?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you make up the total of \$7,883.11? There remains over \$2,000 to be accounted for?

A. I have found since the date of my report what makes it up. I find that one accountable warrant for \$2,000 was issued and entered in the ledger, but did not appear in the expenditure. It was issued to Mr. Johnston, who was then President of the College. By an oversight it got into the ledger without an original entry.

- Q. Accountable warrants go into the cash book?
- Q. How was it there was no error in the book, if the entry appeared there?
- A. There was \$2,000 more entered in the cash book than appeared in the public accounts.
 - Q. That was in 1878? A. Yes.

 - Q. How did you first find out about these cheques?
- A. I first found out that a number of cheques, amounting to \$1,400 in all, had been drawn in favor of Mr. Harris, and were not accounted for.
 - Q. Have they never been accounted for ?
 - A. I have not found vouchers for them yet. The matter is now being investigated
 - Q. But, so far as you know, no vouchers have been found for this expenditure?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Here is a cheque issued to W. R. Harris, in April, 1875, for \$150. What is that?
 - A. It was drawn and not charged up.
 - Q. What does he say on the matter
 - A. I have not questioned him.
 - Q. Do you make any investigation of the Crown Lands books?
 - A. I have not done so yet.
 - Q. Why not?
- A. I intended getting them into shape before this, but my time has been so taken up with other matters that I have not yet been able to do so.
- Q. If it is possible for these things to happen here, where there is an Auditor, what may we expect to find in a Department where there is no Auditor?
- A. Well, of course the system is much simpler; and so is the work to be done. Here there is always more or less complication.
 - Mr. Ross.—They have their accountants and departmental officers? A. Yes.
 - Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Yes, but no audit?
 - A. No.
 - Q. And I thought it was understood Mr. Sproule would audit those accounts.
 - Mr. Ross.—Yes, but he has been kept busy by this investigation until now.
- Mr. MEREDITH quoted the Act to show that the Provincial Auditor was supposed to cover the accounts of every Department.
- Mr. SPROULE.—I intended taking up the work of the Crown Lands Department early in 1887, but I was so busy in consequence of this investigation being still on hand, hat I was unable to get to work at it.
- Q. Now, as to these cheques. Have you examined your cheque book to see whether or not you can trace these payments that are charged to the bank?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And you cannot trace them?
- A. No.

Q. Are all your returned cheques in existence yet?

A. Yes; at least they have always been found whenever it has been necessary to refer to them.

Mr. Ross.—Are they not kept on file?

A. Yes, I believe so. The practice is to retain them, and they have always been found when wanted.

Mr. Meredith.— And the cheques for these sums that make up the total of \$5,733 are not found among the returned cheques?

A. No

Q. You must have examined them all in order to be able to say that?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.-Did not Mr. Monroe and Mr. Blaikie examine them ?

A. Yes.

Q. You keep your stubbs?

A. Yes; they are kept in the Department.

Q. Are any of the stubbs taken away?

A. Yes, in some cases they are torn out, and in others the stubbs are there, but nothing written on them.

Q. Would that happen at the end of the book or anywhere in it?

A. It was liable to occur anywhere, not particularly at the end of the cheque book. The stubbs may have been used for other purposes, or they may have been destroyed.

- Q. You think cheques may have issued for all these amounts?
- A. I have no doubt cheques have been issued for each of them.
- Q. They must have been signed by the Treasurer?
- A. I don't know about that.
- Q. Do you know of any instance where cheques have been paid without being signed by the Treasurer?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Has anybody authority to sign but the Treasurer?
 - A. The Accountant signs the cheque also.
 - Q. But does anybody have authority to sign for the Treasurer?
 - A. I have seen the stamp used for the Treasurer's signature.
 - Q. Does not the Treasurer always sign his name to a cheque ?
 - A. It is stamped sometimes.
 - Q. A stamp is kept for that purpose?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who keeps that stamp?
 - A. The Accountant, the Deputy-Treasurer-Mr. Harris. He uses it.

- Q. You mean to say then that the Treasurer does not, as a rule, even stamp his name to the cheques that are issued?
 - A. I believe the Deputy-Treasurer frequently stamps his name for him.
- $\mathbf{Q}.$ Then the Treasurer exercises no actual supervision over the cheques that are paid ?
 - A. I don't know; that is outside of my province.
- Mr. Meredith here asked for the cheque book of 1885-1886, and those of earlier years, which were produced.
- Mr. Balfour—What position did this Mr. Johnston occupy when he received this cheque for accountable warrant?
 - A. He was President and Bursar of the Agricultural College.
- Mr. Meredith (looking at signatures in cheque book of 1875-1876)—The cheques are signed here by the Treasurer, Adam Crooks, and his name is not stamped. They are also signed by Mr. Harris, as accountant, and by Wm. Cayley, as auditor.
 - A long examination of the cheques followed, with a conversation concerning them.
 - Mr. Woods—Under the present system of auditing could this occur?
 - A. If it occurred it would become known to me at the end of the month.
 - Mr. MEREDITH resumed the examination.
- Q. As I understand it, you keep a register in which each cheque is entered as it comes into the audit office from the Treasury Department.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So that these cheques which are missing, according to your books, never passed through the audit office.
 - A. No.
 - Q. When did you first keep such a register as this?
 - A. The register was in existence in 1878.
 - Q. Were entries made in it?
 - A. The entries were made in it, but it was not properly proved until 1879 or 1880.
 - Q. It does not appear to have been balanced in 1879 at all?
- A. Oh yes; it is usually balanced at the end of each month; we might probably balance six months at a time; it is all proved.
 - Q. Did you get your cheques from the bank monthly?
 - A. Yes; they are returned to the department monthly.
 - Q. Who receives them?
 - A. The accountant.
 - Q. In person, or by some clerk in the office?
 - A. Well, the accountant has to sign the receipt for the cheques.
 - Q. What is the practice? Is it to verify the bank book with the cheques?
 - A. No; the accountant has never kept a cheque register.
- Q. Supposing the bank balance shows \$5,000 at your credit; you are credited with, perhaps, a dozen or twenty deposits on one side, and charged with a hundred cheques on

the other side; the bank does not put opposite these the number of the cheques or to whom they were issued; is it the practice to take the vouchers and compare them with the bank pass book?

A. No; I do the same thing from this book; we take the pass book from the bank

and we prove it by our own record.

- Q. If you find that the items correspond in your register and their book, you are satisfied ?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. If cheques had been improperly issued—fraudulently issued—by any officer of the department, those cheques, if paid by the bank, must have come in at the end of the month?
 - A. They should have come in, yes.
 - Q. Would not an examination then at once have discovered the fact?
 - A. At the end of each month we would discover that.
 - Q. Do you know whether that practice prevailed in 1875-6-7?
 - A. No; it did not then prevail.
 - Q. Then how did you check your bank book?
 - A. There was no proper check in those days.
- Q. Supposing the bank charged you with \$5,000 you never got, how would you find it out?
 - A. There was no system of finding it out in those days.
 - Q. Whose duty was it?
 - A. It was the duty of the accountant.
 - By Mr. Morin:
 - Q. Do you say, as a matter of fact, that he never did check those books?
 - A. Judging from the results, I do not think he did.
 - Q. Had he had a check he would have found it out?
 - A. Yes.
 - By Mr. WATERS:
- Q. If the system prevailed of examining the book and comparing it with the cheques it would be impossible for such a thing to occur without detection?
- A. It could not occur; we have a perfect check of it in this way; it could occur only by forgery.
- By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Supposing that I get from you a cheque for \$1,000 to-day; I want to perpetrate a fraud upon the Province, and I forge a duplicate of this cheque and present the duplicate cheque this month; the amount would agree with the amount in your register, and you would pass it as all right; you would not look up the original cheque?
 - A. I know, but there is the regular number on it.
- Q. Supposing I had a cheque No. 5,270 for \$5,000 and I make a duplicate of it, would it not pass your book as correct?
 - A. It could happen.
- Q. Supposing a duplicate of a cheque issued from the Department is forged, presented this month and paid, you would not discover that?
 - A. Not at the time.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. Even if the forgery was very good, you have got the number of your cheque and the amount?

A. Yes, they are all numbered now.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. In what year was it that these irregularities took place?

A. Between 1869 and 1879 inclusive.

Q. Who was accountant at that time?

A. Mr. Harris, I think.

Q. Who receives the cheques from the bank !

A. Nominally he receives them; he is in charge of the working of the Department.

Q. He is supposed to be responsible for the statement of the bank being correct as to the amounts charged against the Department?

A. I do not think this duty is laid down properly. It naturally follows that he

should investigate a thing of that sort.

Q. Had he compared the cheques with the amounts charged in the bank book against the Province, he would have been able to discover these irregularities?

A. Oh, most certainly.

Q. And the failure to discover that would be presumably his fault?

A. Well, that would be a deduction for anyone to make.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. You were not clear as to the date when this discrepancy was brought to my notice. My recollection is, it was in connection with making the balance closing the year 1884. Is not that so?

A. I think so.

Q. Then you mentioned that there was a difference between the balance in the books and the actual balance in the bank; that there was not a correspondence?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose that, Mr. Harris being Accountant, you were not responsible for the keeping of the books of the Treasury Department?

A. Not at all.

Q. It would be the duty of the Accountant to see that the books were kept according to a proper system ?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Meredith asked you if there was an error there when the balance sheet was brought out; I suppose that balance sheet is made out by the Accountant?

A. Yes.

Q. And he submits that balance sheet—the cash balance being the one that makes the correspondence between the debit and credit side?

A. Yes.

Q. And he would be responsible for making that statement accurate? A. Yes.

Q. And you, as Auditor, are supposed to examine that statement?

A. Yes; I verify the statements now, but I have not been able to up to this month owing to this unfound discrepancy.

Q. Then the knowledge was existing that so far as the balance was concerned it was not a strict balance but a book-keeping balance in the Department?

A. Yes.

Q. Therefore, in certifying that it was a correct balance, you certified that it was correct as far as the book-keeping entries in the public accounts showed?

A. Yes, I verified each year's work from 1879 or 1880.

- Q. In reference to that item of 2,000 deposits short, have you been able to locate that?
 - A. No; it was my duty to point out that such was the fact.
 - Q. By what process did you arrive at that conclusion?
 - A. I can refer to the papers. I have it all in black and white.
- Q. That is by taking the total amount of receipts—you do not locate it as in any particular year?
- A. I do locate it, year after year, between 1872 and 1879, and I can show the difference each month in each of those years.
- By Mr. Ross.—Q. When Mr. Johnson was President of the Agricultural College accountable warrants were issued sometimes, leaving the expenditure to be accounted for afterwards; was it entered under accountable warrants because it was intended to cancel it by a re-fund?
 - A. It would go in reduction of the expenditure.
- Q. Then, although you have not got a return of the expenditure under an accountable warrant, it might have been treated and balanced by a deduction from revenue?

A. It is possible.

- By Mr. Meredith.—It would look a little as if that was to doctor up the account and not show this \$2,000 as expended on college for that year?
 - A. The statement of revenue of course would show.
- Mr. Ross.—In some cases there has been an accountable warrant issued for the purchase of stock for feeding. It was in the nature of an advance which was recouped when the feeding steers were re-sold.

Examination continued by Mr. Meredith.—Q. You said that these irregularities had taken place between 1869 and 1878?

- A. Between 1869 and 1880.
- Q. The only one prior to 1872 was the \$200 that was added in error to revenue? A. No, there was one in 1869.
- Q. The only one prior to 1872 is that item of Crown Lands revenue; what is that? A. It was \$118.30 credited to cash.
- By Mr. Ross.—Q. At what time was Mr. Cayley appointed Auditor?

A. I do not know; very early 1868, I should think.

- Q. And he continued until some time in 1878?
- A. Yes.

By Mr. Balfour.—Q. Who were the clerks in Mr. Harris' office that had charge of these cheques?

A. They were directly under Mr. Harris' charge; the assistants have been changed; I could not give the dates when one left and another came in.

By Mr. Meredith.—Q. Perhaps you can tell us in whose handwriting these cheques are?

A. Well, there were two men, Mr. Rattray and Mr. Deacon; their handwriting is very similar, and I do not know which is which.

By Mr. Awrey.—Q. The cheques are signed by the Accountant, countersigned by yourself, and signed by the Treasurer?

A. Yes.

Q. Who has authority to attach the Treasurer's signature ?

A. I do not know.

- Q. Whose duty was it to enter these cheques in the cash books when returned or when issued?
 - A. There was no proper checking done at that time.
- Q. When you say they were not entered in the cash books, do you mean that all other cheques were entered in the cash books and these were not?

A. Anything that is in the bank book and not in the cash book is irregular.

Q. Whose duty is it to charge them in the cash book?

A. The Accountant's.

By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Your theory is that these cheques did not issue from the

Department?

- A. That is the supposition; they did not issue regularly because we have proved all the expenditure that appears in the public accounts; we have accounted for that expenditure by cheques outside of these irregular cheques.
 - Q. Have these cheques been returned to the Department ?

A. I could not say.

Mr. Ross.—They are missing.

By Mr. Awrey.—Q. You say to Mr. Meredith that from 1878 there had been no attempt made to balance the books. What did you mean by that answer?

A. Well, I meant this, that of course we could not make a correct balance.

Q. At the commencement of the year you took the balance as you found it?

A. Yes, and thoroughly tested the year's work.

Q. And with that balance you certainly balanced your account books ?

A. Yes.

Q. The balance was correct as far as the books would show?

A. Yes.

Q. You did not wish to be understood that you did not balance the debtor and creditor side?

A. No.

Q. Did you balance each account?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Meredith.—Q. But you left the old funeral to take care of itself?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. That was merely a balance untried as between the banks and the Department. There was no inaccuracy in connection with the books?

A. No.

By Mr. Awrey.—Q. I think you said that that state of things now could not occur? A. By no possibility.

During the examination of Mr. Sproule, Messieurs French, Kerns, Morin, Balfour, Hardy, Waters and Creighton entered Committee room and are marked present upon the roll

Mr. Meredith moved, That in order to facilitate this examination the cheque books of 1885 and 1886, and those of earlier years, be brought down.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the same to be

brought down.

The Chairman instructed the Clerk to procure from the Treasury Department the required cheque books.

The cheque books were laid upon the table.

Mr. Meredith asked that the bank book used at the present time be brought down.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the bank book to be brought down.

The bank book was laid upon the table.

Considerable time was spent by the Committee in examining cheque and bank books and a general conversation concerning them, after which the examination was resumed.

During his examination Mr. Sproule produced the requisition of Wm. Johnston, Bursar of the Agricultural College, Guelph, for \$2,000, for which an accountable warrant was issued and entered in ledger, but did not appear in expenditure.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the requisition of Mr. Wm. Johnston, produced by Mr.

Sproule, be fyled with the Clerk and do appear upon the minutes of the Committee.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered that the said requisi-

tion be fyled with the Clerk and do appear upon the minutes of the Committee.

Requisition fyled.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, GUELPH, January 1st, 1878.

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly order the issue of an accountable warrant for the sum of two thousand dollars, to be used in farm maintenance, and to be accounted for at the end of the year out of Casual Revenue.

I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
Bursar.

The Honourable

S. C. Wood,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the Reports made by Messrs. Monroe, Blakely and Sproule be brought down for examination.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the Reports asked for to be brought down.

Reports were laid upon the table by Mr. Ross.

Mr. Clancy presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down:—

Public Institutions Maintenance—(Service.)

Toronto Asylum:

Accounts and vouchers, Eby, Blain & Co., groceries, item \$5,697.41, page 123, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Eckart, Kyle & Co., groceries, item \$498.73, page 123,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, M. Keilty & Co., groceries, item \$399.28, page 123, Public Accounts, 1887.

London Asylum:

Accounts and vouchers, Elliott Bros., groceries, item \$3,054.40, page 128, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, M. Masurel & Co., groceries, item \$3,234.15, page 130,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. B. Smyth, groceries, poultry, etc., item \$384.81, page 131,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Alexander Tytler, groceries, item \$1,713.26, page 131, Public Accounts, 1887.

Kingston Asylum:

Accounts and vouchers, R. Carson, groceries, flour, etc., item \$811.22, page 133, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, W. R. McRae & Co., groceries, etc., item \$3,885.72, page

135, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, James Redden, groceries and provisions, item \$5,367.27, page 136, Public Accounts, 1887.

Hamilton Asylum:

Accounts and vouchers, A. Ballantyne & Bros., groceries and provisions, item \$727.05, page 138, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, H. D. Galbraith, groceries, etc., item \$1,461.25, page 139,

Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, W. H. McLaren, groceries and provisions, item \$4,280.10, page 140, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, McPherson, Glassco & Co., groceries, item \$1,667.45, page

140. Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, James Osborne & Son, groceries, item \$279.66, page 141, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. M. Rousseaux & Co., groceries, item \$1,572.24, page 141,

ublic Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, John Stewart, Son & Co., groceries, item \$1,667.45, page 141, Public Accounts, 1887.

The motion being put by the chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

The evidence of Mr. Sproule being concluded,

Mr. Meredith moved, That Mr. W. R. Harris, Assistant Provincial Treasurer, be r quested to appear before the Committee to-morrow for the same purpose as was Mr. roule, and that the Chairman instruct the Clerk in accordance therewith.

The motion being put, was carried.

The Chairman instructed the Clerk to request Mr. Harris in accordance with the ove motion.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10.30 a.m. in the Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

FRIDAY, 24th February, 1888.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey, Messieurs French,
Balfour, Hardy,
Ballantyne, Meredith,
Clancy, Morin,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), Kerns,

Creighton, Ross (Huron)—13.

Of the papers asked for and ordered by the Committee to be brought for examination the Clerk laid the following upon the table:

Accounts and vouchers, J. W. Murray, detective, various items, pages 61 and 62, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. E. Rogers, detective, various items, pages 61 and 62, Public Accounts, 1887.

Report C. H. Sproule, re discrepancies Public Accounts.

The Clerk informed the Committee that in accordance with their instructions he had requested Mr. W. R. Harris, Assistant Treasurer, to appear before the Committee this morning, and that he was in attendance.

Mr. Meredith asked that Mr. Harris be called and examined.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

Mr. W. R. Harris called, sworn, examined, evidence was taken down by shorthand writer, is appended marked "B."

" B"

- W. R. HARRIS, being sworn and placed under examination, gave evidence as follows
- Mr. MEREDITH-What position do you occupy, Mr. Harris ?
- A. Assistant-Treasurer.
- Q. How long have you occupied that position?
- A. Since 1879.
- Q. Up to that time what was the position you held?
- A. That of accountant.
- Q. Was there any Assistant-Treasurer prior to your appointment?
- A. No.
- Q. I believe you have been in the Treasury Department ever since it was organized in 1869.__
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who preceded you?
 - A. Mr. Ebbs.
- Q. Has there been any change in the book-keeping in the department since you have been employed in it?
 - A. No; it is the same throughout now as before.

Q. What is the system?

- A. There is the cash book, journal, provincial ledger, and so on—the ordinary double entry system.
- Q. How are the moneys which come in received ℓ . Directly at the Treasury Department, or at the bank ℓ
- A. Sometimes they are paid in at the bank; at other times they are received at the office.
 - Q. Who is receiver of the cash?
 - A. I am.
 - Q. You always have been?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What officers are employed in your department?
 - A. There are the chief clerk and the mailing clerk and one or two other subordinates.
 - Q. Has it been the practice to balance the books annually?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What duties had the auditor before the appointment under the Statute?
 - A. The usual duties of an auditor, I suppose.
 - Q. By whom were they performed?
- A. Up to the time of Mr. Cayley's retirement in 1877 by him, and then by Mr. Sproule.
- Mr. Meredith (reading from the public accounts of 1877-78)—I see that, according to the certificate on the title page of the public accounts of 1877, the accounts were verified by "C. H. Sproule, Auditor," the Treasurer of that time, Mr. S. C. Wood, also affixing his signature. Now what did the Provincial Auditor do in order that he might be able to certify to the correctness of the accounts?
 - A. He went thoroughly over the receipts and expenditure with me.
- Q. I see that on the 31st of December the balance at the banks is given as being \$26,675. Was that balance checked?
 - A. The auditor kept a record of the balances of expenditure and receipts.
 - Q. But was that balance checked with the bank book?
- A. All the bank books were checked. The auditor went through them with me at the end of the year, and checked from my cash book all the receipts of the year in detail.
- Q. In the public accounts of 1876 I notice there was a debit balance in the banking account. How did that happen?
 - A. It does happen sometimes, when we have overdrawn.
- Q. As a matter of fact, as I understand it, it has been shown that the balance as shown in the public accounts to be at the banks, is not correct. You have seen this report of the auditor dated the 9th February, 1888. What have you to say as to the report?
- A. I believe explanations of all the different items have been furnished to the committee. If not, I can give them. I have a detailed statement explaining the various items which make up the amounts named in the report to which you refer.
 - Q. Have you it with you?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. It shows how all these sums are made up?
- A. Yes.

Witness hands Mr. Meredith copy of statement.

Mr. Meredith—Now, perhaps, you will be good enough to give us your statement in regard to the subject?

A. I can deal best with the cheques that are improperly drawn. The amount now

brought down is substantially correct—\$5,800.

- Q. So that there have been errors even in this statement?
- A. Yes; I am correcting them as I go along.
- Q. Now as to the various items. The first I see here is \$118.30, in 1869?
- A. That is explained by the fact that it was twice entered as Crown Lands Department revenue.
 - Q. It is credited to the bank?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. To what bank?
 - A. The Royal Canadian.
 - Q. Did you allow it twice to the bank?
 - A. Yes; but it was my error.
 - Q. But would not their books show the error?
- A. No; I suppose it would not affect their books. It affects my revenue balance. There should be a cross entry. The sum of \$118.30 should be charged to the Royal Canadian Bank and the error then would be corrected.
 - Q. It does not involve any loss to the province then?
 - A. No.
 - Q. The next item is the \$200, license revenue?
- A. Yes; this was an error of credit to the Education Department by the Bank of Commerce. Then it was reversed and charged back again. The banks cause me a great many errors in that way, by sending in cheques marked "Ed." instead of Crown Lands Department, and I don't ascertain these errors until the end of the year.
- Mr. Ross—That would be only an error as to the particular service to which the amount was credited.
 - A. Yes.
- Mr. Ross—But would this accident of crediting an amount to the wrong service affect the discrepancy that existed between the bank balances and the Treasury Department?
 - A. No; not so far as I know.
 - Q. What about the item \$3,826.96?
 - A. This is an error of credit.
 - Q. And the item, \$6.53, for Algoma taxes?
 - A. That occurred by being twice entered.
- Q. Then we come to the interest charges by banks not entered in cash books. F I see \$41.68.
 - A. That is an error of the bank. It was charged but not posted.

Q. Have you any other items?

A. Here is \$2.80 without anything against it to show what it refers to. Then there is \$144.30 charged by the bank twice in the bank book.

Q. Can you explain that?

A. I have had no time yet to look into it.

Q. Any more?

A. Here is a \$2 item marked "out" by the bank. I presume it is an outstanding account. There is an entry of \$271.78, another charge by the Ontario Bank omitted to be debited to that account, and an item of \$1 charged by the same bank on July 30th. I don't know why. Then there is \$24.27 marked "O. Mowat's Account," Bank of Montreal, 1881.

Q. Did you find any voucher for that anywhere?

A. No.

Q. Here is an item of \$7.90 ?

A. That is charged by the bank with no intimation of its being an outstanding cheque or otherwise.

Q. Federal Bank \$58.75; what is that?

A. Probably an outstanding cheque returned with no voucher. We have concluded to charge that to cheques regularly issued, but we cannot find it.

Q. The next item is \$414.25; what is that?

A. That cheque was issued to cover an interest account, and by some mistake it was deducted from revenue.

Mr. Meredith, after rapidly reading off a number of other items, continues:

Q. Then there is a sum of \$2,000, which appears to have been charged as an accountable warrant issued to Mr. Johnston?

A. That does not appear in the public accounts figures. It was omitted. It is one of those mistakes that occur at the end of the year.

Mr. Hardy.—Is there any evidence in the banks of the sum being drawn—any sort of acknowledgment from Johnston?

Mr. MEREDITH.—There is no question about that, I think.

Mr. MEREDITH (examining accounts for year 1878.)—Q. When was the cheque issued? A. January 3rd, 1878.

Q. On what bank?

A. The Ontario Bank.

Mr. Meredith.—Here is the cheque—No. 11,631, January 3rd, 1878, for \$2,000, Ontario Bank, Guelph,—to William Johnston. Here is the signature of Mr. Wood, who was Treasurer then, and of Mr. Harris, and that of Robert Baldwin, pro manager of the bank at Guelph.

Mr. HARDY.—Then it would be cashed at the bank at Guelph ?

Mr. MEREDITH.—Probably.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Here is an item of \$150, credited to W. R. Harris, April, 1875. What is the explanation of that?

A. That has not been entered.

- Q. Did you receive that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And it was omitted to be charged up?
- A. Yes.
- Q. With regard to sums drawn from the bank by cheque, what entries are made of them?
- A. As soon as I receive a requisition for the money I send to the Audit Office to see if there is any appropriation made. If it has been made, the cheque is marked accordingly and returned to me. Then I enter it in the cash book, on the debit side of cash, as money received from the bank.
 - Q. You debit cash with so much from the bank when a cheque is cashed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What signatures of Departmental officials are required to a cheque?
 - A. Those of the Auditor, the Treasurer and myself.
 - Q. Does the Treasurer always sign his name?
 - A. No; a stamp is used.
 - Q. What is the stamp?
 - A. The Treasurer's signature.
 - Q. Does not the Treasurer himself supervise the paying out of money?
 - A. No; it is left in our hands entirely.
 - Q. How long has this stamp been in use?
 - A. Since Mr. Wood's time.
 - Q. In whose custody is the stamp retained?
 - A. In mine.
 - Q. Did Mr. Crooks use the stamp during the time he was Treasurer?
- A. No; he signed all the cheques that were sent out. So did Mr. Wood until the number became so great that he could not do it.
 - Q. And since then the signature has been stamped?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And does the account, before being paid, come under the personal supervision of the Treasurer at all?
 - A. Yes; they are sent to him before they go to the Council.
 - Q. That is the only supervision he exercises over them?
 - A. Yes. He goes over the accounts then in detail.
 - Q. Was that the practice in Mr. Crooks' time?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. The accounts were submitted to him in the same way?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. But, besides that, he himself signed all the cheques?
 - A. Yes.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. I suppose he signed them as you placed them before him, without discussing them?

A. I don't know.

Mr. French.—Q. Did he ever sign any blank cheques?

A. No.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. Did he examine each cheque as you placed it before him ?

A. I don't know how closely he examined them. We left them on his desk and returned for them afterwards, when he had had time to deal with them as he thought proper.

Mr. Meredith.—I suppose he did his duty.

Mr. HARDY.—Well, I don't think it would be his duty to carefully go over every cheque a second time.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. These discrepancies that existed—when were they discovered? A. They were discovered in Mr. Wood's time.

Q. They had existed before that?

A. Yes.

Q. How was it you did not discover them yourself in making up the accounts at the

end of the year?

- A. Our outstanding cheques would explain that. There are generally outstanding cheques on each bank at the end of the year, and this prevented my noticing that anything was wrong.
- Q. But would not a close and correct examination of the books show what cheques were out?

A. It might do so.

Q. Your explanation is, then, that the differences between the balances at the banks and the balances shown by your books were due, as you thought at the time, to outstanding cheques?

A. Yes.

Q. And when was it discovered that it was not so ?

A. Not until last summer.

Q. When was the matter of the discrepancy brought to the attention of Mr. Wood? A. The Auditor spoke to him of the difference between the bank's balance and the cash balance—I forget just when.

Q. What was the apparent difference between the balances at that time?

A. It was said to be about twenty thousand dollars, but I never could see where it was.

Q. Was anything done in Mr. Wood's time for the purpose of locating the difference between the balances?

A. No.

Q. No action was taken by the then Treasurer?

A. No; no investigation was made.

Q. Things went on as before? Each year a balance was certified to be at the credit of the Province at the banks, which was erroneous?

A. Yes.

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- Q. The Treasurer, in making his annual financial statement, always takes into account the amount in the banks credited to the Province?
 - A. Yes; that is the ledger balance.
- Mr. Meredith (takes volume of budget speeches).—Q. I see that in 1878 the balance in the statement is given as \$41,433.80; that seems to have been doubly wrong. In the speech the balance is referred to as being \$39,784.57. How is that explained?

A. I don't know; that is out of my department.

- Mr. HARDY.-You ought to have caught that at the time, Mr. Meredith.
- Mr. MEREDITH.—You say nothing was done until when?
- A. Not until some time in 1886, I think.
- Q. Who directed the enquiry to be made?
- A. Mr. Ross.
- Mr. Ross.—Was it not in 1885 that the enquiry began?
- A. I am not sure; it may have been.
- Mr. Ross.—Mr. Monroe commenced work in May, 1885.
- Mr. MEREDITH.—When did Mr. Blaikie begin work?
- A. I think about December, 1886.
- Mr. Meredith.—When was Mr. Monroe's statement given in?
- A. He made several statements.
- Q. Do you remember what he first put the amount of the irregularity at?
- A. If I remember correctly, he placed it at \$42,000 in his first statement. I showed him inaccuracies in the statement; there was one omission amounting to \$6,000.
 - Q. What was the result of Mr. Blaikie's first investigation?
- A. He brought it out that there was no such discrepancy. He made a small balance in favour of the Province amounting to \$30 or \$40.
 - Q. And in that case how did he deal with these cheques?
 - A. I was speaking only of receipts.
 - Q. But when he came to them how did he deal with them?
 - A. He did not go into them; he made an "out" of them.
 - Q. What was the practice in the office with regard to checking the bank account?
- A. At the end of the month I made all the entries for the receipts when the bank book came up. I never checked save in the case of any items of interest that came up when looking over them.
- Q. If the cheques had been examined and checked with the bank book these things would have been found out?
 - A. I should think so.
 - Q. What is your theory of these cheques? I mean as to how they came to be issued?
 - A. I believe they were cut out.
 - Q. Why do you believe that?
 - A. Because I have seen what I believe to be the mark of the knife?

- Q. What else have you noticed about the books?
- A. Torn paper, and that the stubbs are gone.
- Q. From what part of the books?
- A. At the backs.
- Q. Your cheques were all numbered consecutively with printed numbers?
- A. Yes. I noticed also that some of the cheques have been touched up with Indian ink and made to read for other numbers.
 - Q. Where were the cheques kept?
 - A. They were done up in packages and stowed away.
 - Q. What official received the cheques for the month?
 - A. The messenger.
 - Q. Who had access to the cheque books?
 - A. The clerks in the office.
- Q. Of course these cheques must have been returned by the bank if your theory is correct $\ensuremath{\text{?}}$
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What was done with the returned cheques?
- A. Each month's cheques were put away and labelled, with the date of the month outside.
- Q. Would the fact that the cheques were out make any difference as to the amount of cash in hand?
 - A. No.
 - Q. I see that in the accounts there is no credit at all for cash in hand?
 - A. We don't keep any in hand. It is deposited.
 - Q. What would be the average amount represented by outstanding cheques?
- A. Sometimes it would be very large, especially at the end of the year. In December it was very large.
 - Q. That is cheques issued in 1887 and not paid until 1888?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Still the bank balance would show these?
 - A. Oh yes.
- Mr. Hardy—You say there were some of these cheques that you could not account for ?
 - A. Yes.
 - Mr. HARDY—Had they disappeared? Had they been absolutely taken away? A. Yes; at least they were not found.
 - Mr. HARDY—You have never seen those cheques at all?
 - Mr. AWREY—How would they get the Treasurer's signature? A. The stamp, most probably.

- Mr. Awrey—If you had issued these cheques they would have been charged in the books ?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Then somebody must have forged them?
 - A. That is what I suppose.
 - Q. Are they entered in the cash book?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Who was clerk in your office at the time?
- A. Mr. Deacon. (Witness examines cheque book with Mr. Meredith.) Some of the cheques, I see, are in Rattray's writing—Rattray is another clerk in the office; and some of them are in the writing of a man who was temporarily employed there.
 - Mr. French—Were you in the habit of signing cheques in blank form ? A. No, sir.
- Mr. Awrey—It must have been a very expert forger to forge all these three names in such a way as to deceive the tellers at the bank.
 - Mr. French—Who drew cheques?
- A. Mr. Deacon sometimes; Mr. Rattray drew most of them, and the temporary clerk a few.
- Q. What did you mean by saying that you might have mistaken these discrepancies for outstanding cheques?
 - A. I mean as to the total amounts—as to the amount at the end of the year.
- Mr. Ross—The discrepancy that appears in the books is in the bank balances, being less than that of our books. The outstanding cheques would make a balance the other way?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So that the outstanding cheques which you speak of as being one of the elements that prevented your checking this discrepancy would not have this effect?
 - A. Our balances would show less upon outstanding cheques than the bank balances.
- Q. For instance, if you had issued ten thousand dollars in cheques and charged them against the banks, and these had never been presented, the bank balance would show more than ours, and as our discrepancy is that the bank balances show less than ours, the outstanding cheques would not aid the explanation?
 - A. No.
- Q. But you said you had not discovered these discrepancies, because you supposed the amount was represented by outstanding cheques?
 - A. Yes, in part.
- Mr. Meredith—By outstanding cheques you mean cheques you had issued and which had not been presented?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. How was it that you did not discover when the bank books came up that they were charging you more than you owed? You would see the balance was wrong, I suppose?
 - A. Yes; but I never went into the matter.

- Q. For instance, take the Bank of Commerce. Your book showed a debit to them of, say, ten thousand dollars. They would, however, only credit you with, say, five thousand dollars. How did you explain that?
 - A. I attributed it partly to outstanding cheques.
- Mr. Meredith—But, from what we have seen, the outstanding cheques would have a tendency the other way.
- Mr HARDY—There were two classes of cheques—one presented and charged up, and the other not presented and not charged up.
- Mr. Meredith—Would not ordinary prudence suggest an examination of the vouchers when they came back to the office ?
 - A. That was not my duty; that belonged to the audit office.
- ${f Q}.$ Did the clerks in the office know that you were not in the habit of checking off the cheques ?
 - A. I suppose they knew the practice.
 - Mr. Ballantyne—To whom were the vouchers returned ? A. To me.
- Mr. Meredith—The only way in which I see you check your balances with the bank balances was by comparing the books. You could only know any difference between your own balances and those of the bank by knowing what cheques were not paid. I understand you to say it was the duty of the auditor to do this?
 - A. Yes.
- Mr. Ross—Was it not your duty, as accountant, to see that a proper check was taken of the whole amount paid out?
 - A. I never pretended to do that work.
- Mr. Meredith—Now let us see what your explanation is. Do I understand you to say that, in your office as accountant, there was no check of the vouchers or of the bank books?
 - A. No; except on the revenue side.
 - Q. The practice, you say, has been that a verification was made in the audit office? A. Yes.
- Q. I see now that these cheques, for which you are unable to account, are some fifty in number, and for varying amounts. Did you have the same officials from 1875 to 1879?

 A. Yes.
 - Q. But different Treasurers?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Mr. Crooks and Mr. Wood?
 - A. Yes.
- Mr. French-Mr. Crook's signature would be a very difficult one to copy, would it not?
 - A. I should think so.
 - Mr. HARDY.—Q. When did you come into office?
- A. I became Assistant Treasurer under the Act in 1879. Before then I was Accountant.

- Q. Whom did you succeed?
- A. Mr. Ebbs.
- Mr. Meredith (glancing over list of cheques.)—These seem to be very modest drawings. None of them are for sums larger than \$250, and many of them are a good deal smaller.
 - Mr. HARDY.—It is evident they were not drawn by anyone coming from London.
- Mr. Meredith.—Q. Perhaps you are paying some of these outstanding officers that are said to be employed in the interest of the Government, with these cheques?
 - A. I don't know of any such officers.
 - Q. When did Mr. Deacon leave the Treasury Department?
 - A. In 1881, I think.
 - Q. Where did he go?
 - A. I think he went to the Agricultural College as Bursar.
 - Q. When was Mr. Sproule appointed Auditor?
 - A. In 1878.
 - Q. Succeeding whom?
 - A. Mr. Cayley.
 - Q. Did Mr. Cayley audit the accounts for 1877?
 - A. I believe so.
- Mr. Meredith refers to the public accounts for 1878 and says: Mr. Cayley appears here as drawing a full year's salary.
- Mr. Sproule, intervening: It appears from the books that Mr. Cayley had been acting as Auditor up to May in 1878—I don't know how much longer. I am not quite sure as to whether I was actually in charge during the whole of 1878 or not.
- Mr. Meredith (referring to public accounts.)—Mr. Cayley appears here as Auditor in December, 1877, but Mr. Sproule appears as Auditor on the 15th January, 1878.
- Mr. Ross.—You say there was always a check kept on the bank books in the Audit Department ?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know this of your own knowledge?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Was there any systematic checking of the books in Mr. Cayley's time as Auditor?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How are you aware of that?
 - A. I found check marks on the bank books of 1876.
- Q. What do you mean by marks in the bank books? Is that all the information you had in connection with the system of checking?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What did the mark consist of?
 - A. A tick.

Q. Did you take no steps to see, as Accountant, that there was any check kept in the Audit Department of the entries in the bank books?

A. I never did.

Q. Never at any time ?

A. No.

Q. Then, from your own knowledge, you do not know that any check was kept?

A. Except from seeing the check marks.

Q. You simply saw a tick beside the entry?

A. Yes.

Q. And you believed those ticks were made by the Auditor?

A. Yes.

Q. The cheques were delivered to you after their receipt by the banks, and you did not examine the books at all to see that they were correctly entered ?

A. No.

Q. If you were doing your duty as Accountant, and found a single item in the bank book not corresponding with your books, you would have investigated it?

A. It was my neglect in not doing that. I only checked the receipts.

Q. Don't you think it was your duty, as Accountant, to see that the bank books were thoroughly checked in every way?

A. No, it is not my duty to interfere with the Audit Office checking.

- Q. But before the audit was independent you, as chief Accountant, had charge of the whole matter?
- A. Only so far as the issue of cheques was concerned; I never checked those bank books.
 - Q. Don't you think you ought to have done so ?

A. I could not do everything.

Q. Should you not have seen that it was done?

- A. I would not like to go into the Audit office to interfere with them.
- Q. Not now because it is an independent department?

A. Not then.

By Mr. Awrey.—Q. If it was not your duty to check the bank book, why was it brought and laid on your desk?

A. My messenger generally went and got it.

By Mr. Morin.—Q. What mode has been pursued in regard to accounts against the

Department?

A. They are first sent to me and I hand them to the clerk, who prepares them for payment. The appropriation is marked upon them and they are returned to me, and I see that there are funds for the amount chequed out.

Q. My inference was that you were authorized to issue these cheques by the Treasurer without any order?

A. No, sometimes they are used in advance by the Treasurer's orders, but not until

the Auditor reports funds.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. I think the only item in which you say the statement is wrong is the \$200 in connection with the Education Department?

A. This item is an item of credit to education by the Bank of Commerce and reversed by the bank, and charged both in journal, 491.

- Q. And, therefore, it is an item that affects the books and the bank?
- A. No, sir, because it is really a transfer.
- Q. It does not affect the bank balance?
- A. No, sir, that is my idea.
- Q. Is that the only item of that kind in the statement?
- A. \$41.68 is another item—an error by the bank, that is in 1880, interest charges.
- Q. Does the bank acknowledge the error?
- A. They have got it charged twice.
- Q. Have you asked an explanation yet?
- A. Not yet, I only discovered it a few days ago; I have not seen the bank book at all; all these items have only come to me since that statement was issued.
- Q. There was an item referred to by O. Mowat; does that appear in the bank book or your book?
- A: In the bank book, not in my book; I found it in the Bank of Montreal's books marked O. Mowat account.
 - Q. It is a debit?
 - A. No, it is a credit item.
 - Q. Why didn't you notice that at the time?
 - A. I have no recollection of seeing that until that paper was handed to me.
 - By Mr. Morin—Q. Are you sure it is on the credit side ?
- A. It is amongst the cheques; it is a debit; it is on the cheque side of the account charged by the bank against us.
 - By Mr. Ballantyne—Q. No cheque for it?
 - A. No; there is no cheque in explanation of it.
 - Q. When did you make that discovery?
 - A. Since I received that paper last Saturday.

By Mr. Ross—Q. In reference to the mode of proceeding in connection with passing accounts and paying accounts, first the expenditure accounts are presented to you for payment?

- A. Yes, sir; they are sent to me countersigned by the proper officer, by the chief of the department, then I hand them over to the clerk whose duty it is to prepare them for the Council. Then they are sent to the Audit Office and entered in the proper books. Then I send the accounts to you for your examination and approval with a list of them, then they are sent to the Council and as soon as I get authority to pay I issue the cheques.
- Q. In that statement of accounts sent in there has not been a cheque issued for each account?
 - A. No sir; several hundreds of cheques.

Q. But the expenditure is shown in these accounts and has to be submitted to the Treasurer, and be examined by him before it goes to the Council asking authority for payment?

A. Yes sir.

- Q. After the accounts are passed they are transmitted to you !
- A. The warrant comes down authorising payment. Sometimes the appropriations are put in the warrant, then I hand the warrants to the clerk to make out the cheques.

Q. What is the next process?

A. The cheques are drawn by this clerk and handed into the Auditor to be countersigned.

Q. Are they countersigned by you or by the Auditor first?

A. He precedes me; he countersigns the cheques, then they come back to me and I attach my signature.

Q. And yours is the last?

A. I initial every item that is in there.

Q. You do not examine the items of the account?

- A. Just the name of the party and the amount received, and I put my initial to it.
- Q. Is a list of these cheques furnished?
- A. The schedule would cover it.

Q. The schedule does not indicate which cheque?

- A. No; you would have to go over the whole of the vouchers for these.
- Q. Does the cheque clerk make out a record for you of the cheques that have been drawn ?
 - A. It is entered from the stub.
 - Q. And that practice has been pursued all through?

A. Yes.

Q. How many cheques would issue in a month?

A. About 1,500; on an average from 1,200 to 1,500; some months they are up to 2,000.

Q. When was the plan of stamping introduced and why?

- A. By Mr. Wood; because he would not be bothered with signing the cheques, they got so numerous.
- Q. Would it be possible for a Treasurer, having the duties to perform, to make an examination before every cheque he signed?

A. No.

Q. If a list was presented he would have to trust to the officers being correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, I suppose, in connection with these cheques supposed to have been improperly issued, they might have been presented to the Treasurer in connection with such lists and signed by him inadvertently?

A. They might; I don't think Mr. Wood would have done it.

- Q. If there were 1,500 cheques in a month, several hundred, perhaps, in a day, he could not check them over ?
 - A. He could not; he would have to trust to the list sent to him.
 - Q. Do you know what the practice is at Ottawa in regard to signing?
 - A. No; I never saw any Ottawa cheques except those sent here for the subsidy.
 - By Mr. Morin—Q. When did these irregularities take place?
 - A. Some during Mr. Crooks' time.
 - Q. When they were being signed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Have any irregularties been discovered since the stamp has been obtained?
 - A. Yes.
 - By Mr. Ross-Q. In what year was the stamping system first adopted ?
 - A. Shortly after Mr. Wood came here in 1876 or 1877.
- Q. Now, in connection with the balance given by the Treasurer in the financial statement, he says he got that balance from you?
 - A. I gave it to him.
- Q. You furnished the Treasurer with a statement of the assets and liabilities and the bank balance ?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Have you any theory why there should be a discrepancy between the statement of assets and liabilities and the accounts ?
 - A. No; unless it was a clerical error in printing I cannot tell at all.
- Q. You mention that during Mr. Monroe's examination that he presented to you statements occasionally showing the balances which were in error, and you showed him corrections of them?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You prepared the statements yourself, did you not?
 - A. I dare say; I do not recollect it.
- Q. During the course of the examination he prepared a statement showing what differences he wanted explained, and did you not explain?
- A. I dare say I did; I can't recollect; I have no recollection of any such statement
- given to Mr. Monroe.

 Q. That sum of \$40,000 is not merely a difference of deposits and receipts; that is
- the total difference including cheques? A. \$47,000; I think it was.
- Q. Mr. Monroe, in his report, showed a number of cheques issued and charged by the bank which apparently had not been entered in your books, but his total result showed \$40,000 odd of a difference?
- A. Yes; I attributed the \$40,000 to a shortage in the balance which he could have found easily.
- Q. When you got a new cheque book, did you issue the next number from where the former cheque book left off $\it l$
 - A. Yes.

- Q. If cheques were taken out from the back of the book, would there not be a lapse in the numbers ?
 - A. A lapse of four cheques each time.
- Q But I understood that you thought the cheques were wrong because the stubs were not corresponding. Some person might have been improperly using them.
 - A. Eighty cheques had been abstracted, stubs and all.
 - Q. One cheque book would finish 1,205. Would you begin the next at 1,206?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. If cheques had been taken out unused, there would be vacant stubs unaccounted for ?
 - A. Yes.
 - By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Is there any hiatus in the numbering?
 - A. Yes, a number of times.
 - Q. Where does that occur? Were the stubs thus removed at the end of the book?
 - A. It would occur right in the middle of the cheque book.
 - Q. In filling up a cheque, if a mistake is made it is destroyed?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is there a new cheque taken from the back to replace it?
 - A. No, we take the following cheque.
- Mr. Ross.—Q. If a mistake is made in filling up a cheque, is the stub just marked cancelled and the cheque left there?
 - A. Yes, the cheque is cancelled and placed right over it.
- Q. You mention that your attention was first drawn to these cheques when you and Blakely were going over the cheque books?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Monroe reported about the cheques being missing?
 - A. I am aware of that, but my attention was drawn to the forgery.
 - Q. You came to the conclusion that there was a forgery only at that time?
 - A. Yes, that explained the absence of these cheques.
 - By Mr. Meredith.—Q. How long was Mr. Monroe employed?
 - A. Over a year.
 - Q. What remuneration did he receive?
 - A. I do not know.
 - Q. Was any account opened with him?
 - A. No, he was paid through the contingency office.
- By Mr. Ross.—Q. Are you aware that there was a little friction between you and Monroe in connection with this examination?
 - A. Yes, there was.
 - Q. Did he complain that he could not get assistance from you in the work?
 - A. He said so, I believe.

Q. And it was frequently brought to my attention, and I urged that you should give every assistance to his examination?

A. Yes, but his manner was so insolent and his behavior so abominable I could not stand it.

By Mr. Meredith.—Q. Who prepares the forms in which the Public Accounts are made out ?

A. I prepare the first five, or those statements which refer to revenue. The rest are prepared in the Audit Office.

Q. Always?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you account for this? In 1879 the last item in the balance sheet of receipts and payments is "Balance in the Bank" so much. In 1886-7 it is not put so, but "Bank Balance." What is the reason for the change?

A. The Treasurer wished it, I believe. I did not put it that way.

Q. Why was the change made? Was it because it was not true that you had so much in the bank?

A. I am not responsible for the change.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. Did you ever get instructions from the Treasurer to make that change?

A. No, Mr. Sproule gave me to understand that that term was to be used.

Mr. Ross.—That is the first I have heard of it.

Mr. Sproule.—Mr. Harris is mistaken on that point. He is probably referring to 1887. The point that he raises came up then. I said that I would sign no statements in those words, "Balance in Banks," because I found that there was no such a balance in the bank. So of course I would not sign such a statement.

Mr. MEREDITH.—But it was done in 1886.

Mr. Sproule.—I did not see any distinction between "Balance in Bank" and "Bank Balance," but in 1887 you will find "Balance" simply.

Mr. Harris.—I intended speaking of 1887. I got no instructions in 1886.

Mr. MEREDITH.—How did the change come between 1886 and the previous year? Mr. HARRIS.—I have no recollection of that at all.

Mr. Meredith.—I could understand how a man of tender conscience would say I cannot put in the statement "Balance in Bank," because it is not there, but I can satisfy my conscience by putting "Bank Balance."

Mr. Ross.—I gave no such instructions, but in regard to 1887 I then came to know

that there was a difference, and I brought it to the notice of the House.

Mr. Sproule.—If any change of that sort was made it was made entirely by me, and from the motive Mr. Meredith speaks of. I check those statements of Mr. Harris' before they go to the printer, and if there is any change in words necessary I make the change.

Mr. HARRIS.—Then you may have made that change in 1886?

Mr. Sproule.—Very probably.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. You recollect when the matter of this discrepancy was first brought to my notice?

A. Yes.

Q. At what time?

A. Shortly after you came in; in 1884 or 1885.

Q. Was it in connection with the statement of 1885?

A. I dare say it was.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. In whose custody was the stamp?

A. In mine. I kept it under lock and key. I found my lock had been tampered with. The pipe had been bent, and I had to get a locksmith to open it.

Q. At what date was that?

A. During the time that the gentleman was here that you spoke of.

Q. Did you ever allow any clerk to affix the signature?

A. No.

By Mr. Meredith.—Q. Mr. Wood certainly did not use the stamp until some time after he came in. Those are not stamps clearly. You will see signatures written down to 1878?

A. Perhaps so.

Q. Don't it look so?

A. Yes.

Q. The first stamp here appears at 14,979, the second of July, 1879. There were no stamps used earlier than July, 1879?

A. No.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Were blank cheques taken from that book?

A. Yes, cheques were abstracted from that book.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Can you give us the date of one of those missing cheques?

A. At this point the cheque books were turned up, and it appeared that in the Ontario Bank cheque book cheques numbered 13,740, 13,745 were missing, stubs and all, and that in the Bank of Commerce cheque book cheques numbered 7,961 to 7,965 were missing.

Mr. Meredith asked that a number of bank books, cheque books and ledgers, necessary to proceed with and carry on this investigation, be brought down.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the necessary books

to be brought down.

The Chairman instructed Mr. Harris to bring down the books required.

Mr. Harris laid required books upon the table.

Mr. Harris produced a statement said to be made, and handed to him, by Mr.

The Committee, after examination of same, ordered the statement to be fyled with the Clerk of the Committee.

The statement fyled and marked exhibits 2 and 3.

Considerable time was here taken up in examining cheque books. It being the hour at which the Committee usually adjourns, and Mr. Harris' evidence not being concluded, it was upon motion postponed until next Tuesday, the 28th February, at 10.30 a.m.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down

for examination :-

Public Institutions Maintenance—(Service.)

Toronto Asylum for the Insane:

Accounts and vouchers, Boyd Bros., clothing, item \$574.74, page 122, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, McMaster, Darling & Co., clothing, etc., item \$4,683, 12, page 124 Public Accounts, 1887.

Asylum for the Insane, London:

Accounts and youchers, Brown, Bird & Co., bedding, item \$655.12, page 127, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Boyd Bros., clothing, item \$724.00, page 127, Public

Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, John Green & Co., clothing, etc., item \$1,974.94, page 129, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Hughes Bros., clothing, item \$538.56, page 129, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, J. B. Lang & Co., clothing, etc., item \$2,038.36, page 129,

Public Accounts, 1887. Accounts and vouchers, McMaster, Darling & Co., clothing, item \$398.57, page 130,

Public Accounts, 1887. Accounts and vouchers, A. E. Pavey & Co., clothing, item \$624.78, page 131, Public

Accounts, 1887. Accounts and vouchers, Robinson, Little & Co., bedding and clothing, item \$2,082.48,

page 131, Public Accounts, 1887. Accounts and vouchers, W. H. Sutherland, bedding, item \$491.05, page 131, Public

Accounts, 1887.

Asylum for the Insane, Kingston:

Accounts and vouchers, Boyd Bros., clothing, item \$610.13, page 143, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, R. & J. Gardiner, clothing, item \$4,676.23, page 134, Public

Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, James Galloway, clothing, item \$128.75, page 134, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Hughes Bros., clothing, item \$436.69, page 134, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, C. Livingston & Bro., clothing, item \$524.28, page 135, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Ogilvy, Alexander & Henderson, clothing, \$322.65, page 135 Public Accounts, 1887.

Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton:

Accounts and vouchers, Barnard & Murdoff, clothing, item \$261.17, page 138, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Knox, Morgan & Co., clothing and bedding, item \$2,728.00. page 139, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, A. R. Kerr & Co., clothing, item \$156.65, page 139, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, A. Murray & Co., clothing, item \$1,100.36, page 140, Public Accounts, 1887.

Accounts and vouchers, Thos. E. Watkins, clothing, item \$457.81, page 141, Public Accounts, 1887.

The motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. Meredith moved, That Messrs. Monroe and Blakely be requested to appear before the Committee to give information and make explanation in re their examination of the books of the Treasury Department of the Province, and that Tuesday next, the 28th day of February, 1888, be appointed for their examination, and that the Secretary be instructed to request their attendance on that day.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, the 28th day of February, 1888, at 10.30 a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TUESDAY, 28th February, 1888.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Ballantyne,
Clancy,
French,
Harcourt.

Messieurs McLaughlin,
Morin,
O'Connor,
Ross (Huron),
Waters,
Wood (Hastings)—13.

Of the papers asked for and ordered to be brought down, the Clerk laid the following upon the table:

Accounts and vouchers, Petley & Petley, item \$1,661.73, page 204, Public Accounts,

1887.

Accounts and vouchers, P. O'Brien et al, item \$1,091.41, page 204, Public Accounts, 1887.

The Chairman inquired of Mr. French if he was prepared to proceed with the further examination of Mr. Harris in the absence of Mr. Meredith.

Mr. French stated that he was.

Mr. Harris, re-called, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended (marked "C.")

"C"

Mr. W. R. Harris was recalled and his examination continued. Before the examination commenced Mr. Harris said:

I wish to amend my evidence as to the matter of the "license revenue" item. I find it is credited to revenue as stated by Mr. Sproule in his evidence.

By Mr. French—When we closed on Friday I think we were taking memoranda of the cheques. We found four cheques torn out. Their numbers were 13,741, 13,742, 13,743, 13,744, cheques on the Ontario Bank, August, 1878.

Mr. French asked for the bank book of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for that year, which was sent for. The place referred to was investigated.

Mr. French—Q. What is the number of the next cheque which is missing after those we miss here?

A. No. 13.873.

Q. No. 13,872 is there all right?

A. Yes; it is dated August 15th, and made out to W. D. Crofton.

Q. And what is the next cheque you find after that ?

A. No. 13,877, made out to H. A. Sempton.

Q. Then there are four cheques gone from here also?

A. Yes.

Q. (Showing book more closely to witness.) Do you see anything wrong with the stubs?

A. No; I see nothing in particular here. It is more apparent in some places than in others.

Mr. French asked for the cash book of that date, which is produced.

The CHAIRMAN—Q. Who entered these into the cash book, Mr. Harris? A. Mr. Deacon.

Mr. French—Q. Have you examined all the other cases where cheques are missing?
A. I have not gone over all of them.

Q. You find repeatedly that four cheques are torn out and the numbers omitted in the cash book?

A. Yes.

Mr. French—Well, Mr. Chairman, it seems that we could pursue this investigation to almost any extent; but I suppose there is no occasion for it.

The CHAIRMAN—I suppose not.

The CHAIRMAN—Q. You find, Mr. Harris, that the cheques bearing those numbers have been presented at the banks and cashed there?

A. Yes.

- Q. What evidence have you of that? Can you produce it?
- A. I have the bank books.

The bank books are produced and examined.

Mr. French—Q. You say Mr. Deacon entered the numbers of the cheques into the cash book?

A. Yes.

- Q. What were his duties?
- A. To check the accounts with me.
- Q. Did he read the numbers?
- A. No.
- Q. He did not say that these consecutive numbers were missing ?
- A. No.
- Q. Did he make each of these entries where the cheques are missing?
- A. I believe so.
- Q. During all those years, from 1872 to 1879?
- A. Well, I am not prepared to say now that he entered them all during so many years. I can ascertain by investigation.
- Q. Well, since Mr. Deacon left there have been no cheques missing in the same way?
 - A. No.

Mr. Ross (reading from statement)—Here is a case we might take as an example—cheque 12,189 for \$83.34 to A. T. Deacon. The Bank of Ontario charges two cheques of that amount and that number.

The bank book is produced and an investigation made, after which Mr. French asked that the following statement be taken down by the official reporter:

On page 63 of the Ontario Bank book for 1878 there appears a cheque for \$83.34, numbered 12,189. On page 45 there is a similar cheque charged \$83.34 with the same

number, but the number, as the committee will see, has evidently been tampered with. Look at that (showing book to members of committee.)

Dr. McLaughlin—Q. Has that been tampered with in the bank or in the department?

A. It is impossible to say.

Mr. French—Q. Who had charge of this book ?

A. The book was kept with the others in the offices of the department, and came up with them at the end of every month.

Q. Did any clerk of the department have access to it?

A. All the clerks had opportunity to see it, as well as all the other books.

Q. Can you tell me, looking at these two cheques, what time would elapse between the presentation of these two cheques?

A. The cheque entered on page 45 was presented in March and the other in May.

Q. The cheque that was first presented would probably be the one that was issued in $\operatorname{\mathsf{good}}$ shape ?

· A. Yes.

Q. And what is your theory as to the other?

WITNESS (to Mr. Ross, without answering Mr. French)—Is that a tampered cheque? One of these must have been made out by somebody else.

Mr. French—Q. In the entry of the cheque the proper entry has not been tampered with?

A. No.

Cheque No. 12,189, paid in May, was submitted to Harris, and he proved all the signatures.

Mr. French—Q. I would like a little explanation at this point, Mr. Harris. You find that this cheque for \$83.34 was paid in March. Two months afterwards, when the second cheque for a similar sum was presented, did it not give rise to any surprise?

A. No; and it was not discovered until last year.

Mr. Ross.—I might say, Mr. Chairman, that there are quite a number of cheques cashed for the amount, \$83.34. It represents the amount drawn monthly of a salary of \$1,000 a year.

Mr. Morin.—Q. Who balanced the cash book?

Mr. Morin.—Q. And you discovered none of these errors?

A. No.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Ought you not to have discovered the break in the numbers ?

A. The numbers of the cheques were not called over when the entries were made.

Mr. Awrey.—Q. Is not the bank book balanced every month? A. Yes, but I don't balance it.

Q. Did you ever compare the bank book with the cash book ?

A. Not so far as the cheques are concerned; we could not well do it, as there are always a large number of outstanding cheques. The accounts could not agree.

4* (J)

An examination was then made of the circumstances concerning the missing cheque 4,515, filled out to J. Forsyth, in October, 1878, concerning which the official reporter was requested to take down the following statement by Mr. Harris:—

In cheque (stub) 14,488 I find the letters at deac, and the rest of the words are blotted so that they cannot be made out. On page 157 of the Ontario bank book, January, 1879, I find the cheque is paid. The stub of the cheque has the word "cancelled" written upon it, and I don't know in whose writing that is.

- Q. Do you think it is in Mr. Deacon's writing?
- A. I think it is.

Mr. French—Q. Now, is there any other way in which this was done? Here we have a case of an isolated cheque being made use of, whereas in previous cases four cheques together have been missing. Is there any other system by which money has been taken from the Province?

- A. No.
- Q. How much is the total amount of the cheques improperly issued?
- A. About \$5,800.
- Q. And in addition to this there is the sum of \$2,000 odd—I forget the exact amount reported by Mr. Sproule.
 - Mr. Sproule—Perhaps you will allow me to state the amount; it is \$2,213.34.
- Mr. French-Q. Do you agree with the report of the Auditor on this additional discrepancy?
 - A. I do not, but I have not had time yet to investigate as to where it is.
- Q. When you were here last time, Mr. Harris, you promised the Committee additional information in regard to the matter?
 - A. Yes, but I have not learned anything further since.
 - Q. How much do you find, over and above the \$5,800, in improperly issued cheques ? A. Nothing.
 - Q. What is the reason you are not able to give us any further information?
- A. Well, we have been hunting for the other alleged discrepancies, but they occur anywhere between 1872 and 1879, and we have not yet found anything to enable us to locate them.
 - Q. Mr. Sproule located them, did he not?
- A. I don't know. If I knew where they were, or could give any information, I should be happy to do so.
 - Q. Have you checked over the information Mr. Sproule gave you?
 - A. I have checked over all the years that I have had time to look at.
 - Q. And you find nothing there of the sort Mr. Sproule says is to be found?
 - A. Nothing.
- Mr. Wood (Hastings)—Q. Could not you and Mr. Sproule go over the matter together?—are you in a position to do that? I suppose there would be no objection, Mr. Ross?
 - Mr. Ross.—I cannot see that there would be any objection.

Mr. French.—Q. I understood that Mr. Sproule had furnished Mr. Harris and Mr. Blaikie with statements as to each year. Has he not done so?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you checked these ?

A. Some of them.

Q. You have been trying to ascertain whether or not Mr. Sproule's figures were correct?

A. Yes; at least Mr. Blaikie has been doing that. He could give you more information on that point than I can.

Q. You have satisfied yourself that Mr. Sproule's statement is incorrect?

A. I believe so.

Q. You don't agree that you are short to the amount he says?
A. I have no knowledge of there being a shortage to that extent.

Mr. Ross.—Q. I see by this statement that quite a number of these cheques appear to be salary cheques. For instance, \$83.32 is the regular monthly amount drawn in a salary of \$1,000 a year. Is not this so?

A. Yes, it appears to be all drawn by salary cheques.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Here is a cheque for \$91.66. That would be the monthly cheque for \$1,100 a year?

A. Yes.

Q. Then there is \$166.66. That is the monthly account for \$2,000 a year?

A. Yes.

Q. And here is another for \$150. That would be for a salary of \$1,800 a year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is it not possible that these cheques may have been improperly issued to the clerks and employees for monthly salaries?

A. I don't know. I don't think so.

Q. If it had occurred, would you be in a position to check it?

A. The cheques would be brought up at the end of every month.

Q. There is a cheque issued apparently in excess to yourself for \$150. Why should

it not happen to the other clerks in the same way?

A. That occurred simply because the clerk omitted to enter it. I sometimes overdraw, and this no doubt occurred near the end of the year and instead of being carried over into the next year, it was omitted.

Mr. Balfour.—Q. Do I understand that you got \$150 more than you were entitled to?

A. Yes.

Q. You overdrew your account to that extent?

A. Yes, I was not aware of it until recently.

Q. You got your full salary besides?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.—In your former evidence you stated, Mr. Harris, in reply to Mr. Meredith, that you thought the signature of the Treasurer to these cheques that were improperly issued was obtained by means of the stamp. Now, were any of these cheques that we have been speaking of issued after the stamp was used?

A. I think the stamp began to be used in 1879.

Q. Therefore, that could not be the explanation, then?

- \tilde{A} . The missing cheques occur from 1875 to 1879, and the stamp was used in the last year.
- Q. How many cases of improper cheques occur in the last year—1879, after the stamp began to be used by the Treasurer?

A. Only one or two.

- Q. By far the greater part, then, had been issued before the stamp came into use? A. Yes.
- Mr. Morin.—This is an important matter, and it is well to have it settled. It was not satisfactorily settled at the last meeting.
- Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. You say positively that some of this work was done after the stamp was used?

A. I find two cheques in June, 1879.

- Q. Was every cheque in June, 1879, signed by the Treasurer's stamp? A. Yes; I think so.
- Mr. AWREY.—Q. I suppose, Mr. Harris, your signature to all those cheques is in your own handwriting?

A. Yes.

Mr. Balfour.—Q. You say that this matter about the discrepancies was stated to Mr. Wood during his Treasurership?

A. Yes.

- Q. Did he take any action in connection with the matter?
- A. None that I know of.
- Q. Who directed Mr. Wood's attention to the affair?
- A. I think Mr. Sproule did so.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is the total number of cheques abstracted from the books? Is there a record of them?

Witness, after some investigation, makes the following statement of cheques abstracted: Bank of Commerce, 84; Royal Canadian Bank, 16; Consolidated 16; Bank of Ontario, 80; Bank of Montreal, 20.

Mr. Ross.—Q. But cheques to that number have not been used?

A. No.

Q. How many of those 200 cheques have been used?

A. (After investigation.) Apparently 56 have been used improperly, 28 on the Bank of Ontario.

Mr. French.—Q. Is there any statement put in which would show the exact amount of cheques drawn, with dates and all other information obtainable?

A statement put in by Mr. Sproule is here produced and put in, the chairman directing it to be printed with the report of the evidence.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you made the whole of your statement, Mr. Harris, regarding the number of cheques improperly issued that were used?

A. There were twenty-eight on the Bank of Ontario as I said before, but I have not

been able to examine all the others.

Mr. Awrey.—I find, Mr. Harris, in the report of evidence at the last meeting of the Committee, that you state that the stamp was probably used to obtain the Treasurer's signature to those cheques. Do you still adhere to the opinion that the signature was forged in this way?

A. No, because we have seen that the stamp was not used until after most of the cheques had been issued. When I said the forgery was probably committed by means of the stamp, I had forgotten just when the stamp was issued, and said what I simply considered the most probable.

Mr. Ross.—Q. We might ask another question in connection with the same matter. I suppose very frequently, Mr. Harris, you would present a large number of cheques at a time, with a list of accounts accompanying them, and from your knowledge you would know that it would be almost impossible for the Treasurer to closely examine all these, and carefully check over each cheque presented. He would sign them on the strength of your placing them before him as correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And if an officer were to fill out cheques in favour of himself or another party, and hand it into the Treasurer in the shape of a salary cheque, the Treasurer would probably sign it without examining it?

A. Yes.

Q. And very likely the signatures to these cheques have been obtained in this way l A. Yes,

Mr. O'CONNOR.—What is your theory as to the way in which the signatures of Mr. Sproule and yourself were obtained ℓ

A. I don't know.

Mr. Ross.—That would be more difficult.

Mr. WATERS.—Q. I was not here at the examination of a day or two ago. Concerning your statement that you had overdrawn your salary, Mr. Harris, when did this occur?

A. In 1875.

Q. When did you become aware that you had overdrawn your salary?

A. Only during the past two or three months.

Q. How do you account for the fact that you remained in ignorance of having thus overdrawn?

A. Because the entry clerk had omitted to enter it up.

Q. If you had been keeping a private account of your own, with debit and credit to yourself, distinct from other accounts, would you not have noticed this?

A. I expect so.

- Q. Then you do not keep any private account?
- A. No.

Mr. Morin.—Q. A few moments ago you said Mr. Wood's attention had been drawn to this matter of the discrepancies while he was Treasurer?

A. Ves

- Q. And nothing was done?
- A. No.
- Q. And the matter was brought also to Mr. Ross' attention when he became Treasurer, and he took steps at once to have it investigated?

A. Yes.

Mr. Wood.—Now that this matter has been spoken of, Mr. Chairman, I hope you will allow me a little departure from the ordinary proceedings to go into this point a little more fully. I understand that Mr. Harris states that he called the attention of my brother to the discrepancies between the two accounts?

A. No; Mr. Sproule did so.

Q. And what did he say?

- A. We discussed the matter of the discrepancies between us.
- Q. Do you remember the amounts that were mentioned when you discussed the matter, as being the figure of the discrepancy?

A. One month \$30,000 was mentioned, but I could not find it. We never realized

that amount.

- Q. Do you remember the conclusion that was arrived at?
- A. No.

Mr. Wood.—It will now be appropriate, perhaps, Mr. Chairman, for me to examine Mr. Sproule on this point. He is here, and having been sworn, may, I suppose, be considered under oath. The question of Mr. Morin has induced this. It would lead the committee to suppose that the one Treasurer had been specially careful of his duty and the other very careless of his. Now, Mr. Sproule, did you call Mr. Wood's attention to this deficiency in the Public Accounts?

A. I did.

Q. And what was the amount of the deficiency first discussed?

- A. At first a figure over \$100,000 was mentioned. But I proved those figures to be entirely incorrect. It appears from my evidence the other day that I led the committee to suppose that the second amount arrived at was in the neighbourhood of \$41,000. That was not my intention. It was merely guess work. I knew that the first amount was over \$100,000, and that the second was under \$50,000, but I could not say how much under. I did not intend to convey the impression that it was in the neighbourhood of \$40,000 particularly. I had different amounts in my mind at the time. I could not say whether the second figures were \$20,000 or \$40,000—they were under \$50,000.
 - Q. And you say my brother took no action in connection with so large a deficiency? A. I did not say how large the deficiency was.
- Q. Well, I should; even a deficiency of \$20,000 was a large one. Do you know what year this discussion with my brother took place in ?

A. It was reported at the beginning of 1879, as soon as we had the accounts for 1878

in shape.

- Q. And what was supposed to be the difference between the two balances?
- A. As I have said, the figures first named were over \$100,000, but I proved them entirely incorrect, and the second figures arrived at were under \$50,000, I don't know how much under.
 - Q. But it was at least from \$20,000 to \$40,000?
 - A. I think it was so understood.
- Q. And the Committee is to understand that you called my brother's attention to the deficiency of so large a sum as that, and that nothing was done in connection with it? A. No action was taken.
- Mr. Woop.—The only conclusion to be drawn then is that the Treasurer did not attend to his duties.
- Mr. Ross.—Allow me to say a word. When the matter of the discrepancy was first brought to my notice I enquired about it from Mr. Harris, and he assured me there was no discrepancy at all. In this way, where one officer of a department says there is a discrepancy and another says there is not, it would be a matter of doubt which was correct, and it would by no means be clear to Mr. Wood that there was a deficiency at all.
- Mr. Wood.—I can understand the wisdom of your investigation, Mr. Ross, but the evidence given would seem to show that the then Treasurer was very derelict in his duties.
- Mr. Morin.—I understood Mr. Harris to say that he would not admit there was a deficiency at all until Mr. Blakely had gone over the whole accounts?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And now he admits only a deficiency of \$5.800 or so against a deficiency of over \$14,000 reported by Mr. Sproule?
- Mr. Awrey.—Q The then Treasurer, Mr. Wood, did he not suggest to you, when the matter was discussed with him, that you should go very carefully over the accounts and see whether or not there was actually such a deficiency as Mr. Sproule believed to exist? A. I don't remember that he did.
- Q. What was your statement to Mr. Wood at the time? Was it similar to your statement to Mr. Ross when his attention was called to the matter?
- A. I don't recollect just what I said. The Treasurer and Mr. Sproule and myself discussed the matter, but I could not see the mistake or deficiency.
- Q. Did you assure the then Treasurer that there was in your opinion no discrepancy
- A. I don't think I admitted a discrepancy to exist. I thought the whole trouble was attributable to outstanding cheques.
 - Mr. Balfour.—Q. Are you sure he did not suggest an investigation to you? A. I would not be sure that he did not.
- Mr. Morin.—Q. After your talk with Mr. Wood you still were under the impression that the supposed deficiency in the accounts was attributable to outstanding cheques?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And of course if you assured Mr. Wood of this, and he was of the same opinion, he would not have considered that any investigation was necessary?
 - A. I suppose not.

During Mr. Harris' examination Mr. Creighton entered the Committee room.

Mr. French moved, That the Committee instruct Mr. Harris to prepare a statement for the Committee of the missing cheques.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried, and Mr. Harris was instructed

accordingly.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved, That Mr. S. C. Wood, ex-Treasurer of the Province, be requested to appear before the Committee to make explanation and give information in re this investigation, that to-morrow be appointed as the day for the examination, and that the Secretary be instructed to request him in accordance therewith.

The motion being put, was carried.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, February 29th, 1888.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey, Messieurs McLaughlin,
Ballantyne, Meredith,
Clancy, Morin,
Creighton, Kerns,
French, O'Connor,
Harcourt, Ross (Huron),
Hardy, Wood (Hastings)—15.

The Clerk informed the Committee that he had, according to instructions, requested Hon. Mr. S. C. Wood to appear before the Committee, and that he was in attendance.

The Hon. S. C. Wood, called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended (marked "D.")

" D."

The Hon. S. C. Wood appeared before the Committee, and having requested that Mr. Sproule and Mr. Harris should be present while he was making his statement, was sworn and said,—

When I came in as Treasurer in June, 1877, the then Anditor, owing to the weight of advancing years, resigned. We had then been some eleven years since confederation. In the last part of the year 1867 or the first part of the year 1868, and also in '68-9, part of the Public Accounts were kept at Ottawa and part here, owing to the Crown Lands and some other departments not being transferred. We had had in that time, also, two accountants before Mr. Harris, and we had received and paid out something in the neighbourhood of thirteen millions of money; and during that eleven years the audit, I was informed at the time, and I believe so still, was imperfect; not imperfect for want of ability or integrity, but imperfect in the sense that they had never ascertained that the balance in the cash book, with the outstanding cheques, corresponded with the balance in the banks. Knowing that to be the case, I was quite prepared, and expected that there would be more or less of a discrepancy. If that discrepancy was large, it would become my duty to have an investigation; if it were small, as I supposed it was, and as I always understood it to be—from \$2,000 to \$5,000—it would not be in the interest of the Province to spend some three or four thousand dollars in endeavouring to find out some clerical error in some former accounts; but if there were fraud suspected in the matter, no matter how small the fraud might be, whether by forgery or otherwise, it would have been my duty, and I certainly should have done so, to recommend the Government to have an investigation, no matter what the expense might have been. I thoroughly understood from the beginning, from the first year in 1879, that there was a small discrepancy. I was in hopes that the cause of that might turn up. At the same time, whether it turned up or not, I did not consider it sufficient to undertake a large expenditure on the part of the Province. I would like to ask Mr. Harris one question. I understand that you said, to the best of your recollection, that you had had a conversation with Mr. Sproule and myself with reference to this discrepancy. Did you ever hear Mr. Sproule, or did you yourself ever state to me the amount?

Mr. HARRIS.—No, sir, I did not.

Mr. Wood.—Did you ever hear him state it ? Mr. HARRIS.—No.

Mr. Wood (continuing).—I wish to state here that I was Treasurer some six or seven years, that I had intimate relations, daily intercourse with Mr. Harris and Mr. Sproule, and I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that to the best of their ability they did their duty. I may say further without any regard to any statements they have made, that I believe them both to be men who, in making a statement will state what they believe to be true, and that if they have made inaccurate statements it is merely a question of memory. I have not any hesitation in saying that. I have one further statement to make; I think that, taking it as a matter of memory, and going back ten years, it is hardly fair to expect Mr. Harris or Mr. Sproule or myself to recollect distinctly everything that took place, and therefore the reasonableness of a statement ought to be taken into consideration. Now, any man as treasurer has, or ought to have, a reputation which he is desirous of keeping up. A man would not be careful of his reputation who would not only allow a large deficit, a large discrepancy to be in the public accounts year after year, but would make a statement year after year as treasurer, and quietly drop out without trying to find out where the discrepency was or have an investigation. It may be said in answer to that, that I, as treasurer, did not know that I would be leaving quite so soon, and that I did intend to have an investigation. I may say as regards that, that in 1879 it was known to Mr. Mowat and all the other members of the Government that I was only to be a short time in the Government, and my stay until 1883 was simply at the request of Mr. Mowat. Not only that, but before the House met in 1883 it was publicly announced that I was going to retire from the Government. So that I had every opportunity and knowledge that I was going to leave, and it would have been the act of a very weak man to have allowed a large discrepancy to have appeared in the public accounts. I have no recollection of Mr. Sproule ever having said to me that there was a certain amount of discrepancy in the accounts between the cash books and the bank. That there was an amount which I had always assumed to be three or four thousand dollars was generally understood by me and I thought by Mr. Sproule. I was told yesterday by my brother that Mr. Sproule said that he brought it to my notice that there was some large amount. I have no recollection of anything of that kind, and I am quite satisfied that the circumstances bear out my recollection as accurate. If there had been a large amount, in the first place Mr. Harris would have been sent for at once. The accountant and the auditor would have been brought into my presence at once, to know how that occurred, and also it would have been reported to the Government the first thing. It was one of those things that no member of a Cabinet ought to know without informing his colleagues at onc. So that I would have been remiss in my duty in every way if there had been a large amount reported as a discrepancy and I had not investigate I the matter and reported it to the Government.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I understand that the information you have here points simply to elerical mistakes?

Mr. Wood.—That was all; and I understood from Mr. Sproule that there was a small discrepancy.

- By Mr. Meredith.—Q. But it is generally thought that there was no discrepancy except \$118 prior to 1872, so that the accounts prior to 1872 were correct substantially?
- A. Where such a state of things existed at the end of eleven years it would be very wonderful if there would not be discrepancies one way or the other.
- Q. One or two questions as to the practice in the office; did you supervise yourself the work of Mr. Harris and Mr. Sproule!

A. No.

Q. Do you know whether any rule was laid down or anything definite respecting the

duties of these two gentlemen?

- A. Mr. Sproule was appointed on my recommendation. I found him here in the office; I instructed him to keep an account of the checques, so that so far as we were concerned, that is myself or the Department under my charge, that at any time it could be ascertained just what cheques were out and what amounts had been paid. Previous to that I understood this had not been done. Then the accounts were not adjusted monthly. After I came in, and I think it is the practice still, I had a statement furnished to each member of the Government showing his vote and how much had been expended and what the balance was, and if there had been an over-expenditure, showing that.
- Q. Would it, according to the practice, have been Mr. Sproule's duty as Auditor to have seen that the balance as shown by the banks corresponded with the balance in the banks?
 - A. I would say that should be the duty of both the Accountant and the Auditor.

Q. Have you heard any of the irregularities disclosed by the examination?

A. No; I heard it only as a matter of conversation. Then my son is in the audit branch, and of course I naturally heard it from him; but I have not heard any of the evidence.

Q. Have you any theory or explanation to offer as to the way in which this took

place?

- A. No, I have not. In the first place the man who is suspected is not a man I would have suspected. I have no other man whom I would suspect, but I would not have suspected him.
- Q. I see that by the practice the cheques were entered on the debit side of the cash book and numbered?

A. Yes.

Q. The person who entered them where there was a blank (for instance cheque 506 issued and the next 510) his attention would necessarily be called to that?

A. Certainly.

- Q. You cannot tell us who the officer was whose duty it was to make these entries?
- Q. Do you know what course is pursued in the Crown Lands Department with regard to the keeping of the accounts connected with the territorial revenue?
- A. The course pursued there during my time was the old plan followed for a great many years prior even to confederation, that is, that the money, until it came to the Treasurer's hands, was audited by an officer of the Crown Lands Department.
 - Q. Practically there is no audit of the Crown Lands receipts and expenditures?

A. Not in the sense we would call an audit.

- Q. There is no independent examination of the books of that department ? A. I am not aware that there is.
- Q. Wouldn't you think under a proper system the Auditor should undertake the

supervision of the accounts of that department as well as any other?

- A. The Auditor, when appointed by the Government, being a Government officer, would simply audit the accounts he was directed to audit, but a Provincial Auditor, as a matter of course, would have to audit the whole.
- Q. What supervision or audit is there of the books of the different institutions outside of the departments, for instance the Agricultural College and the different asylums?
- A. When I was here the Inspector and the Accountant under him audited the accounts. I am speaking now of the accounts in the institution. Of course they received an audit afterwards, but not in detail from the Auditor here.
- Q. Would the Inspector or some officer in his department examine the books and the figures at the institution?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How often?
 - A. Every month; they were paid monthly.
- Q. Was there any certificate of that audit furnished to the Treasurer's department, or anything to show to the head of the department that that audit had taken place?
 - A. I think so.
- Q. Do you think the system of book-keeping in the Treasurer's Department is suf-

ficient for the purpose?

- A. I think a much simpler form would be better; I think the system of book-keeping could be very much improved upon; but where you have a staff that have been following a system for a long time they have got to run in that groove, and it is very difficult to make a change.
- By Mr. Awrey.—Q. When a bank-book is returned from the bank to the Accountant with the cheques, do you say that it would not be his duty to compare the bank-book with the cheques returned and the cheques issued and see whether there was any sum charged by the bank and not covered by cheques issued from the Department?
- A. It is the duty of the Accountant, the duty of the clerk under him, and the duty of the Auditor, all of them, to see that the accounts are kept correctly, and be satisfied

that the bank-books are correct, and therefore that the cash-book is correct.

- Q. But the bank-book in the first place is returned to the Accountant. Should it not be part of his duty to see that there is nothing charged in that bank-book that is not covered by cheques?
 - A. Certainly.

Q. That is a part of his duty that should not be intrusted to a clerk under him; you

certainly would hold him responsible for that?

A. If I place him in charge of keeping the cash book I should expect him to look after the bank book, for instance, in Winnipeg we have a branch. We have a certificate from the banker that there is so much money in hand. The money in hand, according to the cash book, is not so large as the money in the bank because there are cheques outstanding. The book-keeper sends us a statement of payments and cheques and outstanding cheques, and these should make up exactly the sum in the bank. That should be done monthly in every well ordered establishment.

Q. Had that been done here every month there would have been no difficulty in discovering the discrepancy?

A. The discrepancy would have been discovered.

By Mr. HARCOURT—Q. In your time were there any errors on the part of bank officials discovered?

A. No.

Mr. Wood (to Mr. Harris)—Q. Do you recollect any statement being made to me of a discrepancy in any particular bank?

Mr. HARRIS-A. No.

Examination continued by Mr. Awrey.

Q. Mr. Harris said yesterday that this discrepancy had been talked over between yourself and Mr. Sproule and himself. Is that statement to your remembrance correct?

A. My recollection is that such a thing did not take place; but I am not prepared to say that it did not take place, because there was a general understanding, I think, on the part of Mr. Harris, Mr. Sproule and myself that there was a small discrepancy, and I am not prepared to say that we may not have discussed that.

Q. Did Mr. Harris ever say to you that he believed there was no discrepancy? A. I don't think so.

By Mr. Meredith—Q. Were the duties of Assistant-Treasurer—I think that is Mr. Harris' title—onerous or otherwise ℓ

- A. Well, he was always pretty hard worked. He does not work long hours, but during the hours he was pretty hard worked.
 - Q. What were the hours in your time?

A. From 9 or 9.30 to 4.

Q. When the public accounts were being made out were the hours longer then?

A. Yes; very often working at night.

Q. What were the Auditor's hours then?

A. About the same.

Q. Is he required to assist in the preparation of the public accounts or was he in

A. Oh yes; the public accounts were not the accounts of the Treasurer; they were the accounts of the Province, certified by the Auditor, and submitted to the House by the Treasurer.

By Mr. Ross—Q. I suppose that in your time the preparation of the public accounts is principally done by the Auditor?

A. Oh yes; nearly altogether.

Q. With the exception of some of the revenue and other statements all the rest of the work is done in the audit office?

A. Yes; it had to be done practically by him, because he certified to its being correct.

Q. Then the appropriation accounts were kept in the audit office?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Meredith—Q. Would it not have been proper for the Auditor or somebody to have made some note with regard to the entry in the books, "Balance in banks?' Was it not a certificate untrue in point of fact? The Auditor must have known there was not in the bank the amount which the book accounts showed to be in the bank if he had taken the trouble to examine the books?

A. He must have known it to the extent of a few thousand dollars.

Q. Whatever it was?

A. Whatever it was.

By Mr. Ross-Q. Do you recollect at what time, under what circumstances, and for

what reason was the stamp employed to attach the Treasurer's signature?

A. It was a question of economy of time. I found it impossible to sign all the cheques with all my other duties. I don't know what was the case in Mr. E. B. Wood's time. He had a stamp. That beautiful signature of his was never written by mortal man.

Q. From your experience you found it was a mere matter of form ?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Harris, I think in his evidence stated that you would not be bothered with

it. I think that was hardly explicit.

- A. No, it was a question of time. It would have been utterly impossible for me as Treasurer to sign the cheques, and I had to use the stamp. Speaking of that, I may say that the signing of the cheques is really a farce. It is no protection to the public in the world; the Treasurer cannot look into the cheques and see what they are for.
- Q. He could not examine the vouchers, etc., and see that the cheque was properly issued ?
 - A. No; at Ottawa the Treasurer does not sign the cheques at all.
 - Q. Then it was not that you would not be bothered, but it was really impracticable? A. The question of my signing or using a stamp was a question of economy of time.
 - By Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Did you say a stamp is used at Ottawa?

A. No; I say the Treasurer does not sign.

Q. Do you know what the practice is in the City of Toronto?

A. No.

Q. If the signing of the Treasurer's name is no check, it is keeping up a senseless

form; giving the appearance of responsibility without any reality?

A. Yes, I think it is absurd. The signing of the cheque was carried out, I fancy, because it was the custom, and because all the banks had been notified that they must not cash any cheques without these names.

Mr. Wood (to Mr. Sproule).—Mr. Harris' recollection is that you and he and I had a conversation about this discrepancy. Do you recollect any such conversation?

Mr. Sproule.—No, I recollect no time when we were all together in connection with the matter.

Mr. Wood.—I asked that question because it shows how little is to be depended upon a person's memory, Mr. Harris, I have no doubt, stated what he believed to be true, and I have no doubt Mr. Sproule does. Now, I have no recollection of any such meeting.

Mr. Sproule having been asked the question, "Is there anything that has been read in your evidence that you desire to withdraw or qualify?" said "Yes, I would like to correct a statement in regard to the amount of that supposed discrepancy in 1878. I started

by saying that it was mere guess work, not giving any definite amount, that I had not the records with me, and was speaking from recollection, and speaking on a point that had come up in various ways and in different years. Different amounts were brought out by Mr. Monroe and Mr. Blakely, and so many different amounts had been discussed that I was not quite sure of the amount. The amount I arrived at first in a rough way was over \$100,000. The amount that I arrived at afterwards was under \$50,000, but I have no recollection of its amounting to as much as \$40,000. I had in my mind at the time a sum of \$18,000, and another of \$35,000, but at the time I could not give a definite answer on that point. That is the only way in which I would correct my evidence."

Mr. Wood.—I simply made the statement that so far as I knew. There was no evidence that there was any large discrepancy. I never heard any amount stated, and I always understood it to be small. I suppose that I would have given more attention to this matter, only I did not for a moment have an idea that my own name would be brought in question, and it was only yesterday I was told. You see here a balance sheet shewing receipts and payments during 1878, with the cash balance in hand. Now, this shows a balance in hand for investment of special deposits as per statement, \$41,156, and a balance in banks of \$41,000. Now, there could be no mistake as to the special deposits because they were here; I always saw them myself before making my statement in the House. At one time I took them into the House, when there was a dispute about the interest, and Mr. McMaster was questioning me about the interest. So that there could be no mistake about this. Then the balance in the banks. There was only \$40,000, and there was no room for a very large discrepancy,

Mr. Meredith.—Except that the balance might have been against you—overdrawn.

Mr. Wood,—Yes, it was once in a while overdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. Wood's evidence being concluded, the Clerk informed the Committee that Messrs. Blakely and Monroe were in attendance as requested.

Mr. Blakely called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended (marked "E.")

"E."

Mr. Joseph Blakely, Accountant, sworn.

By Mr. Meredith—Q. I believe you have been engaged for some time past in making an examination of the books of the Province?

A. I have, sir.

Q. By whom were you asked to make the examination ?

A Mr Harris

Q. Have you been in the employment of the Province?

A. Yes.

Q. Paid by the Province?

A. I shall be, I suppose.

Q. When did your examination commence?

A. On the 5th November, 1886.

Q. Have you been continuously working since that?

A. Not continuously; but when I am not otherwise engaged.

Q. Then your occupation is that of a professional accountant?

A. Yes.

- Q. How much time since that have you been engaged?
- A. About 300 days.
- Q. What was the state of matters when you entered on your investigation?
- A. A statement was placed in my hands, prepared by another accountant, showing a deficiency of over \$40,000.
 - Q. When you say "deficiency," what do you mean?
 - A. A deficiency in cash as between receipts and deposits.
 - Q. Then this is just one branch of it?
 - A. Just one branch.
 - Q. Did you get details in that statement or just monthly returns?
 - A. Just monthly returns.
 - Q. Did you make an examination to ascertain whether it was correct?
- A. I did for a short time, and I found it difficult to do; and I commenced over again and made a thorough examination for myself.
 - Q. With what result?
- A. Very nearly a balance. But I may explain that last fall complaints were made that I was taking too much time over the thing; up to this time I had made a thorough examination, item by item, of the cash book and tracing it back into the bank; this time I hurried on, and in doing so I find that an error has crept in in my account.
 - Q. To what extent?
- A. An item of \$11,504 appears in the cash book which I understood was a special deposit; it turns out to be a transfer. Then there is an item of \$9,746 of the revenue of 1879, deposited afterwards. The discrepancy in my account will be the difference between those items—that is about \$1,758.
 - Q. The balance is made by Monroe to be \$2,213.34?
 - A. That is Mr. Sproule's.
- Q. Have you discussed with Monroe his statement? Does he recede at all from his figures?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. So that he found something over \$40,000; you found \$1,700 subject to further investigation, and Mr. Sproule found \$2,213?
 - A. Yes, that is it.
 - Q. Ought there to be these differences?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Is it a matter susceptible of demonstration?
 - A. Well, it ought to be; I think I shall demonstrate it before I am through.
 - Q. You are still engaged in the work?
 - A. Not recently; I mean to go at it immediately.
- Q. What appears from the books to have been the practice with reference to the deposits of cash received?
 - A. The cash is all deposited in the banks.

Q. How could these discrepancies have arisen?

- A. The only way that I can suspect they have arisen will be that some further amounts have been included in 1880 that belonged to 1879 and have not been properly placed yet; that is the only thing I can suppose; I cannot tell yet.
- Q. Because, I suppose, the result of finding this deficiency would be that somebody must have put the money in his pocket?

A. If it cannot be found otherwise.

Q. Had you anything to do with the cheques?

A. I went over the cheques; yes.

- Q. Did you agree with Mr. Sproule's statement as to that? He makes 5,735.11 as the amount?
- A. We nominally agree; I am not sure as to the exact amount; that is what I call forged cheques.
 - Q. What is your theory as to those cheques, or the character of the transactions?
- A. Of the forgeries, I am satisfied they are. My theory is that somebody who has had access to the cheques has taken cheques from the cheque books, altered the numbers, drawn false cheques, drawn the money, and when the cheques have come back at the end of the month, have taken the forged cheques and burned them.
- Q. Would it not be very difficult to forge the names of the Treasurer, the Accountan and the Auditor?
- A. As far as I understand there are men who can do that sort of thing pretty well; I cannot do anything myself; I never tried it.
- Q. Might there not be this theory: might not a person have got signatures additiona to those that were right?

A. That is possible, of course; I can conceive of that being done.

Q. Would not that be more likely than forgery?

- A. I could not say but that might easily occur with the Treasurer's signature, but I do not see how it should occur with anybody else's, because the other parties are supposed to know what the cheques are issued for; with the Treasurer, of course, it is a mere formality; in fact, I don't see any use of it.
- Q. I see that Mr. Sproule's first statement showed the following cheques issued in 1878 in excess of the expenditure for the year per Public Accounts: \$50, \$450 and \$1,400. He explains now that that was a mistake, and that it is represented by one item of a cheque to William Johnstone?
 - A. I have not investigated that, because it has recently came up.
 - Q. Then there is a cheque of \$150 issued in April, 1875, not charged to his account? A. Yes.
 - Q. How would that happen?
 - A. It has not been charged in the cash book.

Mr. Meredith—Q. I suppose you agree, Mr. Blaikie, that if there had been a proper examination of the accounts and a comparison of the books with the vouchers, this irregularity could not have occurred?

A. My answer is simply this—that if the business had been mine, I would have had the book-keeping all so modelled that any single cent out at the end of a month would certainly have been found out.

Mr. Ross—Q. Then your opinion is that the system of book-keeping is at fault? A. Yes.

Mr. MEREDITH-Q. How would you change it?

- A. Do you want me to give you a lesson in book-keeping? Well, in the first place, I would change the cash book. I would have all the receipts and all the deposits entered in one cash-book. There would be no mistakes made then by bringing items in afterwards. The are a good many other points, too, in which improvements could be made.
 - Q. Have you made any suggestions upon this point to the Treasurer?
 - A. I have not yet made any definite statement of recommendations.
- Q. In a proper audit of the accounts would not these irregularities have been discovered i
 - A. I certainly think they would.
- Q. Then, I suppose, in your judgment, the blame would rest, primarily with the accountant, and in the next place with the auditor?
 - A. I think it would rest on both together.
- Mr. Awrey—Q. You say the blame would attach to both accountant and auditor that these discrepancies were not discovered? Are you aware that the auditor did discover the discrepancies and reported them?
 - A. I don't know anything about that; I simply answered the question.

Mr. Awrey—Mr. Meredith put the question in such a way as would make it appear that the auditor had not discovered these discrepancies, whereas he did discover them and report them.

WITNESS-Of course I don't know anything about that.

- Mr. AWREY-Q. Have you made a report, Mr. Blaikie?
- A. I have made a provisional report.
- Mr. MEREDITH-Q. Where is your report?
- Mr. Ross—Here are the statements—this is the only written report.
- Mr. Awrey-Q. When did you say you were engaged?
- A. I think on the 5th November, 1886.
- Q. Did you work at these accounts continuously for any length of time?
- A. I was continuously at work upon them when I was not out of town. I have been going out of town occasionally to settle claims for insurance companies and other concerns as appraiser and adjuster.
 - Q. You mentioned that you were being hurried as to time?
- A. That was at the latter end of the year when Mr. Ross was getting impatient about the matter; but I don't wonder at his having become impatient, and wanting to hurry up the matter to a close—it had been on so long.
 - Q. Did he give a reason for his impatience that the report should be in?
- A. Yes; he said he was anxious to have the report in so that he could make out a statement as to how the case stood. It was very natural that he should have that anxiety, and very natural that he should want me to hurry up; but it was one of those sort of things in which there was no end of labour, and not a great deal to show for it.

- Q. Did you receive any assistance?
- A. Some times.

Q. Who assisted you?

- A. Mr. Harris assisted me when I required it.
- Q. He gave you assistance upon every occasion that you required it?

A. Yes.

Q. You say that you find a discrepancy of \$1,700 at one time, and then at another time, in reply to a question by Mr. Meredith, you say you found the accounts almost balanced. What is your explanations?

A. I gave an explanation of that just now.

Q. What was your explanation?

- A. I explained that I made an error in taking a sum of \$11,504 as a special deposit, and taking credit for it, whereas it should not have been regarded as a receipt, or should not have remained as a receipt, at least. On the other side I made a mistake in bringing in a deposit of \$9,746 of revenue which was not subsequently accounted for. That is what I have now to investigate.
- Q. If that be correct, how much is the balance the other way in your provisional report?

A. I think about \$30. I don't remember exactly. I have not seen it for some time.

Mr. French—Q. Do you go back beyond 1872 in your investigation? A. No. I commenced at 1872.

Mr. Ross—When the matter of the discrepancy was first brought to my notice, a large sum was mentioned as being deficient, something like twenty or thirty thousand dollars-I don't remember exactly what, in fact the exact figures were not, of course, All the business of the Province, prior to 1872, was done at the Bank of Montreal, and that account was closed when the provincial account began to be kept in the banks of Ontario. The Bank of Montreal balance was examined, and found to be only a hundred dollars or so up to the close of 1872 when the account terminated. I therefore concluded that the irregularity could not be found in connection with the account of Montreal Bank, and for the purpose of getting to the bottom of the trouble as soon as possible I thought the better way would be to commence with the year 1872 and go on to 1879; and then at 1879 Mr. Sproule had commenced keeping a regular check on the accounts and was prepared to certify that after that date no mistake could exist long Therefore, I directed Mr. Munroe, in the first place, to take before being discovered. the remainder between those years-1872 and 1879; and the result show that my estimate of the period in which the errors occurred, which caused the discrepancies, was Afterwards, I may state that Mr. Sproule, the auditor, himself, made an examination commencing from 1867—the beginning of Confederation, and is extending the investigation right down to the present time—so that we shall get at the difference to a cent in the balances from 1867 to the present day. Your statement which I have here, Mr. Blakie, shows a balance of \$11.48 over deposit. That statement is not correct according to the present explanations?

A. No; that statement has to be revised.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. You proceed in this statement put in upon the same lines as Mr. Monroe taking monthly balances, showing receipts per cash book and deposits at the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. In what respect do you differ from Mr. Monroe in his statement?

A. I try to bring each month's business within itself.

- Q. You don't confine your examinations to entries in the cash book for that month?
- A. We would take entries in the cash book for one date, and in the bank book for another date, and would endeavour to make them correspond. He took each month's records in the cash book by themselves and compared them with the entries for the same month in the bank book.
- Q. You endeavoured to bring a correspondence between the entries in the bank book and those in the cash book?
- Mr. Ross.—Q. You worked upon the plan of making out a correspondence between the business of the office and that of the banks, whereas Mr. Monroe worked upon the actual records according to the dates?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.—Q. I think Mr. Sproule presented you with memoranda from time to time after your report had been presented showing instances where he considered you were in error?

A. Yes.

- Q. Have you made any examination of those cases ?
- A. I have examined some of them.
- Q. You have seen Mr. Sproule's report?
- A. Yes; I have the statement.

Q. Do you generally agree with it?

- A. I have not had time to go over it carefully. I recognize some points in it at once as being correct. Of course they have had the books lately, and I have not been able to investigate.
- Q. That matter of the \$11,504 and the \$9,746 on the other side,—are these the only items in which you have discovered that your statement was wrong?

A. Yes.

- Q. What about this item of \$345.80?
- A. I don't think that it is improperly treated by me.
- Q. You think it is not a mistake of yours?
- A. I think it is correct.
- Q. Mr. Sproule claims that it has been improperly treated in your statement?
- A. I believe it correct.

Mr. Ross.—Q. I think Mr. Sproule furnished you with a statement showing in each year where he thought your statement was in error?

A. He did so.

- Q. Have you that statement now?
- A. I had that statement but I gave it back some time ago, and have not seen it since.
- Q. Had you examined it at the time?
- A. Partly; but while I was working at it it was sent for, and I have not seen it since.
 - Q. When did it pass out of your hands?
 - A. Some time since last December—I don't remember the date.

- Q. Was it not on Monday last?
- A. No; it was long before that.
- Q. I enquired for it on Mouday and Mr. Harris said you had it?
 A. Yes, he thought I had it, but he was mistaken. I hadn't it.

Q. You mentioned in your evidence that I was frequently hurrying you up? Was

I not doing so from the commencement of the investigation?

- A. Yes, but not so much at the commencement as later. However, I don't blame you. I think you would have been a very strange sort of man if you had not tried to close up the investigation as soon as possible.
- Q, Did I not tell you that I wanted the matter closed up so that I could bring it up before the House?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. I was looking over this statement about the cheques. I suppose that practically amounts to this—that you find a debit in the different bank books of a sum paid out as upon the cheque of the Province for which no vouchers appear, and for which there is no entry in the cash book?

A. Yes.

- Mr. Ross.—These are only provisional reports, and I see no object in printing them, unless the committee particularly wishes it.
- Mr. Meredith.—I don't think there is any object in printing them; it would only be a large and unnecessary expense.
- Mr. Sproule.—I will undertake to convince Mr. Blakely as to whether or not I am correct from 1869 right down to the present day, in every cent. The matter could easily be settled.
- Mr. Awrey.—Q. What is the difference at present between Mr. Blakely and Mr. Sproule?
 - Mr. Meredith.—A. About \$500, if this \$1,700 difference is to be charged.
- Mr. Sproule.—I can go over all these items to which I have called Mr. Blakely's attention within twenty four hours, and come to a definite understanding as to whether they are correct or not. I wish to call the committee's attention to the fact that the statements are in the Treasurer's hands which shows that the \$1,700 comes within the \$2,200.
- Mr. Ross.—I think we have got to the bottom of the matter except this—that the exact deposits where a difference occurs between the receipts and deposits may not have been quite discovered.

Mr. Morin.—One question Mr. Blakley—Q. I think you stated that you had no conversation with Mr. Monroe as to the examination he made?

A. None at all.

- Q. You knew he intended making a statement?
- A, I had it in my hands.
- Q. Had you no instructions as to working together in connection with it?
- Mr. Ross.—Let me explain, Mr. Morin. Mr. Monroe had completed his examination and made his report before Mr. Blakley was called in.

Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Has Mr. Blakely explained as to his first report—as to how he came to make the report he did make I I understood he made a report in which he made \$11.40 as the amount of over-deposit?

Mr. Ross.—A. He has found one error in it which would make a mistake of \$1,700.

Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Is that in addition to the \$5,800 missing cheques?

Mr. Ross.—A. Oh, yes—they all agree as to the amount of the improperly issued cheques.

Mr. Kenns.—Q. Did I understand you to say you did not complete the audit?

Q. You have not yet made a final report?

A. No.

Mr. Ross.—Q. This statement of yours, Mr. Blakely, was intended to be a final

report, was it not?

A. Yes; but see what my report itself says: it is headed "preliminary report." I had to get it out too soon. I may say that I intend to investigate the errors which I have discovered, and those which Mr. Sproule reports, whether I get paid for doing so or not.

During Mr. Blakely's examination M. Balfour entered Committee room.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson Monroe, called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended (marked "F.")

"F."

WILLIAM FERGUSON MONROE was then called and sworn before the committee, and gave evidence as follows:

MR. MEREDITH-Q. What is your occupation?

A. Accountant.

Q. How long have you been engaged in that business?

A. About 24 years.

Q. In Toronto?

A. Yes.

Q. You have been recently employed by the Treasury Department of the Province? A. Yes.

Q. What was the nature of your employment?

A. I was engaged to make an examination of the accounts of the Province.

Q. Have you ever been engaged by the Province for a similar purpose before?

A. No.

Q. Then your only employment by the Government has been in connection with the examination of the accounts of the department?

A. Yes; at least I was employed as a sessional writer for a few months before I undertook this work.

Q. When did you commence your examination?

A. About the end of May, 1885.

Q. How were your instructions given you—in writing or verbally?

A. Verbally.

- Q. What were they?
- A. I understood them to be that I was to compare the entries in the cash book with the deposits and charges in the bank books, and to endeavor to make a balance.
 - Q. In other words to make the cash balance agree with the balance in the banks? A. Yes.
 - Q. How long have you been employed in the work?
- A. From the end of May, 1885, to November, when I made an informal report, showing what I had done up to that time.
 - Q. Have you ever made a final report? A. Yes.

 - Q. When?
 - A. In July, 1886.
 - Q. And what were you doing from July, 1886, to November, 1887?
 - A. I meant November, 1885.
- Mr. Ross—He made an interim report in November, 1885, and completed his final report in July, 1886.
- Q. And when did you cease to do any work in connection with the examination, in 1886 ?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Nothing since then? Have you been in the employment of the Province since then?
- A. Only as an auditor of the municipal accounts; and also, when the Provincial Auditor had completed his report, I came down and compared his report with my own. I was employed for five weeks at that work.
- Q. When you commenced your work what did you find the balance to be according to the books at the end of 1884, say?
- A. I did not go that length. My work was all included between 1872 and 1879 eight years.
 - Q. What did you find the balance to be at the end of 1879 according to the books?
 - A. I have it here in my statement.
 - Q. Well, what were the balances as shewn in the books of that date?
 - A. (Showing statement.) Here are all the balances at the individual banks.
- Q. Can't you tell me what, according to the books of the Treasury Department, was the balance in the banks at the credit of the Province in 1879, before any alteration or readjustment of the figures had taken place?

A. They are here, credited to the different banks, but I can't give you the total of

the balances without summing them up.

- Q. Well, never mind; what was the difference between the two balances?
- A. I did not get that length.
- Q. You never found that out?
- A. No.
- Q. You have not found it out to this day? You can't tell us?
- A. No.

Q. Now would not that have been a simple thing to do—just to look at the amount shown in the ledger, and compare it with the amounts given in the cash book, or would it require more work than that?

A. It would require much more than that, because the cash book is really not a cash

book. It contains only general entries, and receipts are sometimes twice entered.

Mr. Ross.—Q. The system of book-keeping was at fault, you consider? A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith (looking at Mr. Monroe's statement). Q. The balance against the Province here appears to be about \$40,000. That means, does it, that the banks at that time required that amount to balance with the books of the Province?

A. Yes.

Q. You considered that this statement of affairs was correct?

A. I did so far as the books which I examined went. It was altered by the books of later years, where the difference was found. The revenue of 1879 is found deposited in 1880, and so on.

Q. How could that be?

A. The explanation is that the receipts of 1879 come in towards the end of the year, and sometimes not until next year or even the year after that, and they figure in the accounts of that year. In 1879, there is an amount of over \$9,000 which does not come into current account until 1881.

Q. Can you explain that?

- A. Of the receipts of 1879, some of them go into special deposits part of which were withdrawn. A balance was left of \$9,000, which does not come into current deposits.
 - Q. But that ought to be in the books?

Q. But was not your examination an attempt to find the balance with current accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. As I understand you, \$9,000 was taken from special account and put into current account?

A. I do not say the revenue of 1879 was kept over and not deposited until 1881, but the sum of \$9,000 came back into current account in 1881 from special deposit.

Q. Would it not have been in special deposits in 1879?

A. It would be in the receipts of 1879.

Q. And you say it went into special accounts?

A. I did not find any trace of it in 1879.

Q. Was there any debit in the ledger for this special account?

A. If there had been, I should have taken it in. But Mr. Sproule can explain this point much better than I can, because he went into the later years.

Q. Have you gone over with Mr. Sproule, his verification of the figures shown in this statement?

Mr. Sproule.—A. Mr. Monroe has not seen that.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. How do you account for the difference between the results obtained by Mr. Blakely and those obtained by yourself?

A. Well, you see, I went by the books, and Mr. Sproule and Mr. Harris went by

the public accounts. I went on the ground that if the entries were properly made the balance would be made out by simply taking them. I should have got my balance all right if I could have got at the receipts of 1879.

Q. But I want to know whether you have seen this statement of Mr. Sproule's, correcting your work?

Mr. Sproule.—A. This statement is in correction of Mr. Blakely's statement, not

of Mr. Monroe's.

Q. Will it not correct this statement?

- A. It reduces the amounts. I would not have made out such a balance had I gone on in the examination so far as 1881, because I would have found the revenue I wanted.
- Q. You were instructed to confine your examination to the years between 1872 and 1879?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.—Yes, those were the instructions given him.

Mr. Meredith (looking at Mr. Monroe's statement)—Q. What do you mean by your reference to "outstanding cheques for 1879"?

A. I mean that in checking the cash books with the bank books I could find these cheques that had been regularly issued and had not yet been returned.

In reply to several other questions, Mr. Monroe stated that the deposits were not credited on the credit side of the cash book, and that it was consequently difficult to know the amount of the deposits made. That was one of the faults in the departmental system of book-keeping as it used to be. The deposits were entered only as receipts for each service.

Mr. Sproule stated that that system had been abandoned, and the entries were now properly made in the cash book.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Mr. Monroe, as you mentioned before, you were directed to close your examination at 1879, and any examination therefore of deposits made in 1880 or 1881 would not come under your notice; consequently, although the balance obtained by you would be absolutely correct, according to the books on which you based your balance, yet it would not necessarily correspond with a balance obtained from an examination of the books down to the present time?

A. Not all. That examination covered twenty years, and mine only eight years.

Q. You say you made your examination between the cash book and bank books in different accounts; so that if the books had all been properly kept you would have arrived at an exact correspondence?

A. Certainly I should.

Q. That is a simple explanation, then, as to why your balance does not correspond with that of Mr. Sproule?

A. Yes.

Q. I think I was urging you very frequently to hurry up your examination, and

bring it to a close, was I not?

A. Yes, I think you were very energetic in that direction, Mr. Ross, but I think you threw upon me more responsibility than I should have undertaken, because I did not find that I was seconded in my work to the extent I should have been.

Q. In what way?

- A. I mean to say that I did not get the support or assistance from Mr. Harris that I should have received. It was on that account, I believe, that my report was not final at that time.
- Q. You mean to say that Mr. Harris did not afford you the assistance to which you were entitled ?
 - A. He gave me no assistance, but did the very opposite.
 - Q. Did he place obstacles in your way?

A. Yes.

The Chairman.—Q. What was the character of these obstructions?

A. It was of this kind: When I filed my informal report, after going through it and collecting all the different points, I reported to the Treasurer. He told me to go to Mr. Harris and show him these points of difference, and then to go to work between ourselves and try to work them out. The Treasurer also required Mr. Harris to furnish me with his statement of the receipts and deposits. This he did. He furnished me with his statement of receipts and deposits, and after I received it, all the work I did was in adjustment of his statement, and bringing it into accord with my own. When I had got a certain length and we had come to an agreement as to receipts and deposits, Mr. Harris made a duplicate statement the same as mine, in which he placed his statement of deposits. I compared mine with his, and wherein they differed, and we worked together and brought them into agreement as nearly as possible. But there were three items on which we could not agree—\$19,000, \$20,000 and \$30,000, entered in the cash book and not charged. These three amounts made up the main difference between us, and yet by some coincidence or other, his statement corresponded with my receipts according to the cash book; but I showed him these three items were entered twice in his statement, and, of course, he and I could not agree. He said I was not going upon the lines he wanted to work upon. He went by public accounts. I never looked at them and had nothing to do with them. I went entirely by the books.

Mr. Awrey.—You know you were making a serious statement, Mr. Monroe, when you said Mr. Harris threw obstructions in the way of your working properly. You have hardly mentioned the obstructions yet.

Mr. Meredith.—He is giving them now. He considers them obstructions. He would not go the way this gentlemen wanted him to go.

Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. Now, Mr. Monroe, in what other way did Mr. Harris place obstructions in your way?

A. Well, he told me he would not do any more work with me at all, and I think he

told the Treasurer the same thing.

- Q. What reason did he give for refusing to do any more work with you?
- A. He did not give any reason.

Q. What work did you require him to do with you?

- A. I wanted him to go into the adjustment of all those points of difference which I had brought out. We never went into them. We stuck at the receipts and deposits.
- Q. Was it necessary that he should work with you in order to have them properly adjusted?

A. Yes.

Q. And he refused his assistance i

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any other point on which he obstructed you?

A. Well, I asked him to come down at night in order to get through the work. He was through at three or four o'clock in the afternoon, and not very much could be done before that time; but he would not work at night.

Mr. Balfour.—Q. Did he ever work over time?

A. Perhaps once or twice.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. He never refused you books?

A. No.

Q. You reported these matters to the Treasurer?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, you are rather a dogmatic gentleman when you make up your mind, are you not? You are bound to have your own way?

A. Perhaps 1 am.

Q. And Mr. Harris is of the same character, and he would not travel your road?

A. That's about it.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. I want to ask the Treasurer a question. Mr. Monroe says he complained to you that Mr. Harris refused to give him his assistance. That is a fact, I suppose?

A. (Mr. Ross.) He told me frequently that he had great difficulty in getting along with Mr. Harris, because Mr. Harris would not assist him. I frequently called on Mr. Harris, and represented Mr. Monroe's statement to him, and did so sometimes very energetically. I told him that he must devote extra care and time to assist Mr. Monroe. Sometimes he told me he was very busy, and had other things to look after.

Q. Did he ever refuse to devote extra time to the matter?

A. Well, I frequently urged him to do so, and suggested that he should come back at nights. If it had been my position, I would have stayed up until twelve o'clock at night. I think he did not devote the time he should have done to the matter. In fact, he did not seem to realize as I did and as he should have done, the seriousness of having a discrepancy of this kind existing.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. Are you aware as to whether or not he worked with Mr. Blakely? A. I don't know. Mr. Blakely was his own choice. He looked upon one man as his friend and upon the other as not. Mr. Monroe was asking him for explanations and trying to ferret out this thing and the other, and Mr. Harris seemed to think he was trying to put him in the wrong.

Mr. French.—Q. Did you ever try to get Mr. Monroe and Mr. Blakely to reconcile

their reports? That would be a proper thing to do, I should think.

Mr. Ross.—A. I considered Mr. Monroe to be a perfectly independent auditor. I showed Mr. Harris Mr. Monroe's report, and he suggested a re-examination. Mr. Blakely was then called in.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. Do I understand, Mr. Ross, that Mr. Harris was, to your know-

ledge, frustrating the enquiry?

A. No; but he did not appear to realize the seriousness of the matter, and he appeared to be indifferent about it, and consequently did not render the assistance that was desirable, and that he should have rendered.

Q. I suppose your position as Treasurer gives you authority to suspend him in case you had found him making any effort to frustrate the enquiry?

A. Yes, and I believe I had occasion to threaten him once or twice with the exercise

of that authority.

- Q. And did he do what you wished him to do after that?
- A. I suppose so; the matter would go on quietly for a time.
- Q. But he complained, as a matter of fact, that this gentleman, Mr. Monroe's, conduct towards him was offensive?
 - A. Of course; he complained that he could not get along with him.
- Q. Did you make any enquiry as to whether or not there was a warrant for this?
- A. I spoke to Mr. Monroe about it, and suggested that they should endeavour to get along better together.
 - Q. But you made no direct enquiry?
 - A. No; I considered it was a matter to be left to the two themselves.
- Q. One question more, Mr. Ross; have you suggested to any member of the Committee any of the questions that have been asked l
 - A. I have not suggested any question to any member of the Committee.
- Mr. Morin.—One question, Mr. Monroe; Mr. Harris said a day or two ago that you were very insolent to him, and that that was the reason that prevented his working properly with you. Was that correct?
 - A. I never was insolent to anybody.
- Mr. Awrey.—Q. To your knowledge has Mr. Blakely seen your statement of affairs up to the close of 1879?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Have you had any conversation with him as to whether or not up to that time the balance you found is correct?
 - A. No.
- Q. Have you seen this statement of examinations subsequent to that time, Mr. Sproule's?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. How much time have you devoted to the examination of these accounts in going over them the second time?
- A. Well, I went chiefly over my own eight year's work, and compared my results with Mr. Sproule's statements, and then in rendering Mr. Sproule more assistance I went over special deposits and checked them with Mr. Sproule.
 - Q. You have seen this statement, I presume?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You agree with Mr. Sproule that it is substantially correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Then your examination of the accounts has led you to believe that Mr. Sproule's statement is correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Mr. Meredith.—I understood you to answer me differently. You know what the result of Mr. Sproule's examination was?
 - A. Yes. Just over \$14,000 discrepancy. It's in the public accounts.
- Q. And you have made an examination of the accounts which enables you to agree with him?
 - A. Substantially.

- Q. Then there are differences?
- A. Some minor ones.
- Q. And have you made an investigation into the differences between his account and yours?

A. Yes.

Q. Recently?

- A. Just before Mr. Sproule made his report.
- Q. Then you have gone over the accounts since 1879 with him?

A. No, I could not possibly do that.

Q. Mr. Sproule has called your attention to certain items which would alter, your balance, and you have gone over these with him?

A. No. Here is a statement of what I have done.

Witness hands in statement.

Mr. Sproule.—I might, perhaps, be allowed to say a few words which would save the time of the Committee. After these reports had been made, when Mr. Blakely had completed his examination, I undertook, from my analysis of the accounts, to show Mr. Blakely where he was wrong in his report. Mr. Monroe was employed to go over his own statement and see whether it was correct or not, comparing it with a statement I placed in his hands for that purpose. After his examination he said he agreed with my analysis of the books of the Department.

Mr. Meredith.—I should have judged from what Mr. Monroe says that the change in his account came from information outside of the books.

Mr. Sproule.—No, not outside the books.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. Then all the information which enabled him to make his statement correspond with yours will be found in the books?

A. Yes, certainly.

Mr. Balfour.—Could Mr. Harris have given you this information which Mr. Sproule gave you subsequently? Was it in his hands as well as in those of Mr. Sproule? A. Oh, yes; that is what I tried to get.

Mr. Harris leaves the room and returns with a statement in manuscript in two divisions, one pasted to the other, and places them in the hands of Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. Did you furnish that statement to Mr. Harris at any time. It shows an excess in gross total over receipts as per cash-book of \$70,505.73. What does that mean?

A. I don't know.

Q. Is the statement correct?

A. I don't know. That excess includes those three items of \$19,000, \$30,000 and \$20,000 which I told you of.

Q. Is it your writing ?

A. Yes.

Q. What does it mean?

A. I can't tell without looking at it.

Witness takes statement and examines it and says he can make nothing of it, and does not remember anything in connection with it. He had made several statements and corrected them in turn.

Mr. Awrey.—Q. What does it purport to be?
Mr. Harris.—A. It is the first statement Mr. Monroe gave me. He afterwards brought in another one with a difference of \$90,000, and I determined to keep this for my own protection. So I cut it off, and refused to return it to Mr. Monroe when he asked for it.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Then according to your own showing, Mr. Harris, you mutilated one of the statements submitted by Mr. Monroe?

A. I cut it off for future preservation. He handed it to me for my property. wanted to get it away from me again, but I concluded I should hold it, and did so.

Mr. Ross.-Q. Do you think that was a proper thing to do, to mutilate one of Mr. Monroe's reports and refuse to return it when he wished you to do so?

A. I do. I kept part of it for my own protection and gave him the balance.

Mr. Awrey.—Q. How could you consider it to be your property? A. He gave it to me.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Was that statement handed to Mr. Harris as his private property, Mr. Monroe?

Mr. Monroe. —A. I don't remember. We both had our statements. Mr. Harris has not put in his own statement.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you the statement, Mr. Harris, that you furnished? A. No.

The CHAIRMAN.—Where is it? A. I don't know; could not say.

Q. Have you looked for it?

A. No.

Mr. Ross.—But, Mr. Harris, I asked you for it the other day and you said you had not prepared any such statement.

Mr. HARRIS.—I don't know where it is.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Why did you not look for it the other day when I asked for it? A. I don't remember anything about it.

Q. Did you produce this statement when you were being examined the other day?

Mr. French.-Q. Were your relations with Mr. Monroe cordial at the time he handed this in to you?

A. We had had several rows.

Q. And after this your relations, of course, were not improved?

A. They were worse.

Q. You preserved this as evidence?

A. Yes. I did not know I had it until I found it not long ago among some other papers.

- Q. Your object in cutting it off was to protect yourself? A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith (examining upper portion of statement).—Q. Now, in this statement the portion of it in black ink is yours, and the part in red ink is his ?

A. Yes.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. And the piece at the bottom showing figures from 1872 to 1879 is Mr. Monroe's?

A. Yes.

- Q. He found an excess of total of \$70,505.73. How did he dispose of that?
- A. By taking in the three items for \$19,000, \$20,000 and \$30,000.
- Q. When was this statement given to you?
- A. It was the first statement he ever rendered.
- Q. What was it for ?
- A. It was a statement showing the position of affairs.

Q. You spoke of discord having arisen between yourself and Mr. Monroe. What was the nature of the difference between you?

A. There were several grounds of difference. One was that in working at the books he wanted to take into account only one bank, the British North America, and not the other four.

- Q. Was he right or wrong in this?
 A. He was wrong, as the result showed. He had to bring them in afterwards. Ι placed the matter before the Treasurer, and refused to work with Mr. Monroe.
- Mr. MORIN.—Q. And when this statement was given to you, you considered it to be your private property?

A. I considered it to be so.

Mr. Ross,-Q. Was it your idea that Mr. Monroe was conducting an examination especially for your benefit ?

A. I was concerned in it.

Mr. Meredith.—Q. The Treasurer did not get that report?

Mr. Ross.—A. No; I never saw it until now.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. If this report was your private property, in your opinion, why did you not retain the whole of it instead of a part?

A. I considered the part I kept of most value.

Q. Would it not have been of just as much use to you if the Treasurer had had a copy of it?

A. I dare say he had a copy of it; I don't know.

Mr. Ross—This statement appears to be partly yours and partly Mr. Harris'.

Mr. Monroe Q. For what purpose did you give these figures to Harris?

A. I cannot tell. I dare say it was one of the things we were trying to work up. We were doing such work for two or three months.

Mr. Ross (examining statement)—Q. It appears to me that the lower part of this statement is not connected with the upper part at all. Why do you attach the two, Mr. Harris?

Mr. Harris does not reply to this question, and Mr. O'Connor takes the statement and asks:

Q. Does the top portion of this statement correspond with the portion of the statement you gave back to Mr. Monroe, so that now this is an exact copy of the statement Mr. Monroe originally gave you.

A. No.

Q. Then why do you attach the two together?

A. That was all I had left of it.

Mr. Meredith—I suppose Mr. Harris was personally concerned in this matter and felt that he had a right to protect himself. Mr. Monroe does not say there were not two copies of this statement.

Mr. Ross (reading a statement)—I find here, Mr. Monroe, a memo, of yours in which reference is made to a statement of Mr. Harris'. I suppose the results of your own examination were that as you proceeded from time to time no statement was

correct, each being corrected by that which followed ?

A. Yes; they were merely interim statements. In justice to Mr. Harris I ought to state that the methods of our procedure were quite different. We were both right. I wanted to adjust the accounts according to the entries in the books, and Mr. Harris took the receipts and looked to the public accounts. I could have got my balance my way and the work would have been better done. That is where we differed. He wanted me to adopt his method and I refused to do so; that is why we quarrelled. I don't say he was wrong, but he has no right to say I was wrong. I must have been working all right, because by starting from 1872 and getting all the receipts up to 1879; if the entries were properly made the balance would come out all right. I got the balance to a cent in 1872.

The final report of Mr. Monroe was here examined and considered by the Committee.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the final report of Mr. W. F. Monroe, produced to the Committee, be fyled with the Clerk of the Committee and do appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

The report was fyled, (marked exhibit No. 4.)

(Exhibit No. 4.)

REPORT OF W. F. MONROE.

TORONTO, 17th July, 1886.

The Honourable Provincial Treasurer:

Sir,—I have the honour to submit herewith the under-mentioned statements, showing the result of an examination of the debits and credits of the cash books of the Treasury Department, as compared with the debits and credits of the several bank books for eight years, from 1872 to 1879, both inclusive.

FIRST STATEMENT.

This statement shows the monthly totals of receipts as per cash book, the disposition of the same as shown by the monthly totals of deposits credited in the several banks, and the difference (if any) between the total receipts and the total deposits. To this statement is appended an abstract of the whole in which it is shown that the total excess of receipts as per cash book over deposits as per bank books is. \$44,450.72.

For convenience in checking this statement please note as follows:-

- (1) \$414.25 is added to the receipts of November, 1873. This amount is both deducted and charged in the cash book. (See folios 93 and 118.)
- (2) \$735 has been deducted from the receipts of April, 1877, said to be an over credit. It is charged in the cash book in December, 1877; both debit and credit entry in cash book have been cancelled. The amount has not been traced in any bank; if it has been deposited there is no trace of any contra charge in the banks, as there should be if there had been an over credit. This remains as a point to be determined.
- (3) \$2,653.90 and \$2,434.39 are added to the receipts (see abstract appended to this statement). These amounts are the totals of interest charges by the banks, the first being the total of such charges as have been treated by Mr. Harris by the method of deducting them from the receipts in the cash book, and also by deducting them from his totals of deposits; the second amount being the total of those interest charges which have been deducted in the cash book, but not deducted from the bank totals. Both amounts are added to the receipts in the appended abstract. (See statement of interest charges.)
- (4) Generally with regard to the receipts as per cash book it will appear that they do not, in annual totals, agree with the Public Accounts, for the reason that the deposits made to special account are twice credited. Of such deposits there are two kinds, one being of deposits made directly to special account without being taken from funds already at deposit, the other being of deposits drawn by cheque on funds at deposit. entry is made in the cash book when deposits of the first kind are made to special account; when deposits of the second kind are made the cheque is charged, hence as to the latter there is no separate account taken, but of the former it is necessary to take account, which is done in a separate column. The contra entry and charge of the cheque adjust the first credit entry in the cash book; when the special deposit is withdrawn for use it goes into current account after being again credited in the cash book. receipts—that is, what remains after deducting these double credits—should square with the Public Accounts, but before this can be done there are some irregularities in the special deposit accounts in the ledger which require to be adjusted—as for instance in February, 1872, the cash book shows \$27,788.50 to have gone to special deposit in the Bank of British North America, and \$3,775.17 to the Quebec Bank, but no such corresponding debits appear in these accounts in the ledger; also in December, 1877, a total of \$381,572.22 appears from the cash book to have gone to special deposit, and from the special deposit accounts to have been withdrawn, but there is no second credit of the amount in whole or part that I have been able to find in the cash book.
- (5) Of the receipts of 1879 \$25,446.83 were deposited in 1880, as follows: \$6,500 in the Bank of Montreal, \$2,605.87 in the Ontario Bank, and \$16,340.96 in the Consolidated. Mr. Harris states with regard to the latter amount, which appears credited in the bank in February, that it represents a number of cheques received as revenue during the bank's suspension and held over until it resumed payment. These several amounts are included in Mr. Harris' totals of deposits for December, 1879, but are added by me to the totals in the abstract.
- (6) In June, 1873, \$20,557.96 appears to have been over credited in the Bank of Commerce. The amount represents a cheque that was drawn to cover expenditure of Crown Lands, and by mistake of the bank was credited to revenue, the cheque being included in the deposits of June, 1873. Next month the bank charged back the amount. Mr. Harris also appears to have credited the amount in the cash book in the same month, as on page 24 a credit of \$50,021.48 answers to a deposit in the bank, the items of which, by the bank book of the Crown Lands, contain this amount, and, to adjust the overcredit, he deducts the amount from the total of the receipts in December, 1873. In squaring the receipts with the deposits, this amount being deducted from the receipts and standing in the deposits, must be added to the former or deducted from the latter. In this statement it is deducted from the total of the deposits for June, 1873, though

perhaps it would have been better added to the receipts of December. It stands in Mr. Harris' total of deposits for June, 1873, and hence is deducted by me in the abstract appended to his statement.

- (7) In December, 1878, \$19,857.07 was transferred from the Bank of Montreal by cheque to the Ontario Bank; the cheque was not charged. This being another instance of double credit in the deposits, these have to be reduced by the amount mentioned. In this statement it is deducted from the total deposits in the Bank of Montreal for December, 1878. It stands in Mr. Harris' statement, and hence is deducted by me in the abstract appended to that statement.
- (8) In December, 1879, \$30,000 was transferred in the same way from the Bank of Montreal to the Ontario Bank, and thus stands twice in the deposits, but only once in the receipts, as it is not credited. In this statement it is deducted from the total deposits in the Ontario Bank for December, 1879. It stands in Mr. Harris's statement and is deducted by me in the abstract appended to that statement.
- (9) These last three mentioned items, \$20,557.96, \$19,857.07 and \$30,000, making a total of \$70,415.03, make up the main difference between this and the statement prepared by Mr. Harris. The first two items would not have to be considered in a bulk balance of the cash book, the entries having the same effect as if regularly made, but it would be otherwise in a balance of the banks separately, the first item not being charged except by the method of deducting, the second item not being charged at all; with regard to the third item of \$30,000 as it stands in the cash book, it would be all right in balancing the Bank of Montreal; but it would be wrong for a balance of the receipts, as the amount is not credited in the receipts. It may be mentioned here, that the statement prepared by Mr. Harris, and purporting to show the actual receipts as deposited, differs in some of the monthly totals of these deposits, from the same as taken from the bank books and given in the statement herewith; his totals being in some instances made up of amounts that may have been received one month and deposited some other month. To this statement of his I have attached the corresponding monthly totals of recepts per cash book and the list of special deposits, less \$552,465.41; which for some reason or other he has included in the totals of the Bank of Montreal current account for the month of January, 1872, though that amount really went to special deposit account. I have also extended the differences between the receipts and deposits, and appended an abstract of the whole. The two statements agree exactly under the following adjustments:

Total deposits as per Mr. Harris's statement	\$35,927,602	79
Add special deposits, less \$552,465.41, as above		53
statement " for amount deducted by Mr. Harris (see folio cash	2,653	90
book 56, 873)	252	
"Bank of Commerce (see August, 1872)	•	10
	\$37,101,809	02
Deduct amount of 3 items (Notes 6, 7 and 8)	\$ 70,415	03
Total deposits as shown in the statement herewith	37,031,393	99

This amount deducted from the total receipts as per cash book, gives the excess of receipts over deposits, as shown in the statement, namely, \$44,450,72.

(The excess of receipts over deposits in the abstract of Mr. Harris's statement appears as \$43,004.13, which is brought up to the above by reducing receipts, \$735 (see Note 2), and by adding to receipts \$2,434.39 (see Note 4, 3rd statement), then add \$252.70 to deposits (see cash book, folio 56, 1873).)

SECOND STATEMENT

This statement shows the monthly totals of cheques issued on each bank, including charges for interest on over-drafts when charged in the regular way in the cash book. In a separate column are placed the charges as cross entries made against direct special deposits, for which as previously explained, no cheques were issued. An abstract of the whole by years and banks is appended.

Note as follows:

- (1) The amounts charged against special deposits as cross entries correspond exactly with those shown to be specially deposited in the first statement, with the exception of the amount of \$100,000 charged in January, 1873, which appears in the first statement as divided into two portions, namely, \$96,978.16, entered December, 1872, and \$3,021.84, entered January, 1873. The cross entry adjusting the first credit of these two amounts in the cash book, is this charge of \$100,000, in January, 1873.
- (2) There are some charges for interest in the banks which do not appear to have been charged in the cash book, either in the regular way or by the method of deducting from the receipts, these also have been added to the totals of cheques issued for the months in which they are charged by the bank. In checking this statement, therefore, reference will have to be made to the statement of interest charges, which shows the different methods of treatment these charges have received in the cash book.

THIRD STATEMENT.

This is a statement showing the charges made by the banks for interest on over-drafts, and how the same have been treated in the cash book. It also contains a list of charges made by the Bank of Commerce not yet explained, amounting to \$1,766.31, which has been charged in the final balance sheet. An abstract of the whole is appended.

Note as follows:

- (1) The first column in the abstract gives total of interest charges which appear charged in the cash book by deducting them from the receipts, and which are also deducted from the monthly totals of deposits as shown in Mr. Harris's statement. They are not deducted in the totals in my statement, being left as they are in the bank books, that is, charged as cheques issued. Hence, there is this difference of the amounts of the first column in abstract between the two statements, as shown in the adjustment of these statements, page 3 of this report.
- (2) The second column in the abstract contains the charges for interest which have been regularly charged in the cash book, some of these charges include items that have been charged by the Bank three years before they were charged in the cash book. (See December, 1877, where there appears to have been a general charging up of back interest).
- (3) The third column in the abstract contains the interest charges that do not appear to have been treated at all by Mr. Harris, that is, neither charged as cheques, nor deducted from the receipts. I have added these charges to the totals of "cheques issued" for the months in which they are charged by the banks.
- (4) The fourth column contains interest charges amounting to \$2,434.39 which have been deducted from receipts in cash book, but not deducted in bank totals. This being the same as a regular charge the only thing to be noted is, that in comparing receipts with deposits, the amount of this column has to be added to the receipts. (See abstract to first statement).

FOURTH STATEMERT.

This statement shows the cheques on each bank from 1873 to 1878 inclusive, which in checking the cash book with the bank books, were left unchecked, and therefore, are considered and treated as still outstanding, being added to the list of outstanding cheques

for 1879, and deducted from the gross total of "cheques issued" in the final balance sheet. The amount of these outstanding cheques prior to 1879 was shown in my report of November, 1885, to be \$6,633.33; this has been reduced by finding a number of heques paid and attached to the stubs, and finding them also charged in the bank books. A careful search for the cheques not yet attached to the stubs might establish the payment of more, and so reduce the amount of the balance "short" in the final balance sheet.

FIFTH STATEMENT.

This is a statement shewing the number and amount of the cheques outstanding for 1879.

SIXTH STATEMENT.

This is a statement showing the number and amount of cheques charged by the banks, but which in checking the cash book with the bank books have not been found charged in former. The date, the number of the cheque, when given by the bank, and the folio of the cash book, where the number, but not the amount of the cheque is to be found are the set out, with notes referring to a search for the cheques attached to stubs. The total of "cheques not found" is thus shown to be \$8,373.03, which, in the balance sheet appears as a separate charge. Any further reduction of this amount, by finding some of the cheques charged in the cash book, would, of course, increase the amount of the balance "short." The large apparent reduction of this amount, as shown in the November report, is explained by some cheques being found that were charged by the bank in 1879 but not charged in the cash book till 1880; but the principal items consists of the cheque for \$19,857.07, which, although one that is not charged in the cash book, has been treated under a different head. (See note 7, 1st statement).

SEVENTH STATEMENT.

This statement shows the cheques of 1871 paid and charged by the bank in 1872-3. The amount, namely, \$50,420.65 appears charged in the balance sheet.

EIGHTH STATEMENT.

This is a balance sheet for the whole period from 1872 to 1879 inclusive, based on the foregoing statements, from which it may be checked.

Note as follows:

- (1) The first item in the debits is from the cash book, the second is from the Bank of Montreal—January, 1872. (See memo.)
- (2) The total cheques issued on Bank of Montreal is reduced by \$30,000. (See notes 8 and 9, 1st statement).
- (3) The factors in the balance sheet, about which uncertainty exists, are the following three, to which reference has already been made.

(Sgd.) W. F. MONROE.

Mr. Meredith moved, That the statement of Mr. Sproule be fyled with the Clerk and appear upon the minutes of the Committee.

STATEMENT OF MR. SPROULE.

	STATEMENT OF MR. SPROUI	Æ.			
1887		Februa	ry 81	th, 1888.	[33]
Dec. 31.	Balance per Public Accounts			\$241,347	13
	cheques Add deposit receipts for revenue, Provincial Secretary's Office, May, 1878, not credited	\$225,445			
	by Ontario Bank	311	00		nd:
	1878, it still being held on deposit by Dominion Bank	284	00		
	Add cheques twice charged by banks, Montreal Bank cheque 864, December, 1871	100	00		
	Bank of Commerce cheque 4,395, October, 1874	472	47		
	Bank of Commerce cheque, September, 1877		18	226,666	93
Made up as fo	llows:		_	\$14,680	20
•	t No. 1				
Less state	\$10,099 91 12 87		٠		
Add state	ement No. 5	\$10,087	04		
ess state	\$5,036 86 ement No. 8				
• Unaccour	2 833 74 ated for	4,203 390			
	-			\$14,680	20
	STATEMENT No. 1.				
Payments	by banks for which no cheques can be traced.				
	$Montreal\ Bank.$				
1876. April, May	Pass-book folio 151			00 00 00 00	
Decen Octob	nber " " 83		1	00 00 50 00	
	Royal Canadian Bank.				
1875. April, 1877. Octob	Pass-book folio 124			50 00 83 35	

Ontario Bank.

1876. May,	"B" Pass	-book, foli	o 174	\$100 00
"	"	"	5	100 00
"		"	5	$125 \ 00$
\mathbf{June}^{-1}	"	"	183	100 00
August	"	46	98	100 00
September	. "	"	202	100 00
"	"	"	4	75 00
October	"	"	5	70 00
"	"	"	6	100 00
November	"	"	208	100 00
66	***	"	10	91 66
"	"	"	10	75 00
"	"	"	10	100 00
"	"	"	13	75 00
1877. August	"	"	266	83 33
December	"C" Pass	book, folio	o 24	116 66
1878. January	"	"	39	83 33
May	"	"	63	$83 \ 34$
July	66	"	74	83 33
August	"	"	5	83 35
"	"	"	83	83 33
September	. "	"	94	83 33
October	"	"	101	$71 \ 45$
1879. March	"	"	128	250 00
June	"	66	150	83 33
66	"	66	7	166 66
August	46	"	172	150 00
"	66	"	3	250 00

Bank of Commerce.

1876. March,	"A" Pass	-book, folio	231	. \$100	00
April	"	í.	41		00
"	"	"	41		00
\mathbf{June}	"	"	251		00
66	"	"	251		00
66	"	"	3		00
February	66	66	25		00
August	"	"	63		00
11 48 430	"	"	6		00
September	. "	46	72		00
October	"	"	81		00
"	"	"	81		00
November	"B" Pass	book, folio			00
"	"	í.	5	0.0	00
"	"	"	6		00
December	"	"	8	100	00
"	"	"	8	125	00
"	"	16	10	. 100	00
- 66	"	"	2	125	00
1877. July	"	"	57	75	00
1878. February	"	"	80		33
June	"	"	108	83	33

1878. Cheques issued in excess of expenditure for the year per Public Accounts	$\begin{cases} \$150 & 0 \\ 450 & 0 \\ 1400 & 0 \end{cases}$	00 00 00
Cheques issued in favour of W. R. Harris, not entered in cash book:		
Montreal Bank.		
1875. April, cheque 451	150	00
		152
	\$7,883	11
STATEMENT No. 2.		
Receipts per cash book not deposited, 1872, 1879		34 00
	\$2,808	34
Off.—Added to bank balance:	#2, 000	-
Ontario Bank.		
1878. A deposit receipt for revenue of the Provincial Secretary's Office appears not to have been credited. \$311 00		
Dominion Bank,		
1878. A special deposit receipt entered as having been with- drawn (see Public Accounts) is now at credit of Dominion Special Deposit account	595	00
	\$2,213	34
STATEMENT No. 8.—OVERCHARGES BY BANK.		
Ontario Bank.		
Cheque No. 2,072	\$2	
6,880		02 00
8,653 $10,703$	1	10
28,423		20
Bank of Commerce.		
Cheque No. 9,489		1 5
Bank of Montreal.		
Cheque No. 497		6
•		
Dominion Bank. Cheque No. 2,044		2
Onoque 110. 2,011		
	\$3	46

STATEMENT No. 4.		
Short paid by Banks: Bank of Commerce.		
Cheque No. 739	3	1
Ontario Bank.		
Cheque No. 2,876 4,936 2,386 5,396 11,367 25,553	•••••	$00 \\ 91 \\ 2 \\ 46 \\ 1 \\ 3$
Bank of Montreal.		
Cheque No. 460		33 40
Imperial Bank.		
Cheque No. 4,685	2	00
Federal Bank.		
Cheque No. 2,187		1
Consolidated Bank.		
Cheque 328	-	40
	\$12	87
STATEMENT No. 5.		
Crown Land Revenue.		
1869. Twice entered in Cash Book	\$118	30
License Revenue.		
1876. Off cross entry Commerce, folio 246	200	00
Education Revenue.		
1873. See Cash Book folio 53		4
Public Institutions' Revenue.		
1878. Twice enlisted in Cash Book	, A	_
Above items should be deducted from Revenue.	\$4,151	83

STATEMENT No. 6.		
Add to Expenditure: Municipalities' Fund.		
1874. Cheque, Montreal Bank No. 772, issued for\$402 90		
entered 202 90 error	\$200	00
STATEMENT No. 7.		
Interest charges, etc., by Banks not entered in Cash Book:		
Bank of Commerce.		
1880. Pass Book "C," folio 20	\$41	
« « « 8 « « « 8		70 10
1883. " " " 276		
" " 84	122	
" " 327	2	00
Ontario Bank.		
1880. Pass Book "O," folio 276	271	78 00
	. 1	00
Bank of Montreal.	9.4	27
1881. Pass Book "C," folio 253	. 44	21
Dominion Bank.	7	90
1884. Pass Book "C," folio 92	, (90
Federal Bank.	F 0	7 =
1878. Pass Book "A," folio 4	,	75
D. I. + 4	\$685	03
Deduct from Revenue.		
STATEMENT No. 8.	•	
$\it License Revenue.$,	
Lucense Hevenue.		
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	\$ 9	40
	\$ 9	40
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135		
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135		
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	, 414	25
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	, 414 r	2 5
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	, 414 r	25
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	, 414 r	2 5
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	r 30	25 00
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	r 30 . 250	25 00
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	r 30 . 250	25 00 00
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	r 30 . 250	25 00
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	30 . 250 18 - 68	25 2 00 00 47
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	30 . 250 18 - 68 . 60	25 00 00 47 00
Deducted in error. See Cash Book folio 135	30 . 250 18 - 68	25 00 00 47 00

STATEMENT No. 9.

Off Expenditure.

Municipalities Fund, Petrolia:

1874.	Cheque issued for	.\$167	62
	Entered cash book	. 167	72

Error...... \$0 10

Education.

1884.	Refund in	December re	Expenditure	not deducted	\$1	50
					\$1	60

Mr. O'Connor moved, That Mr. A. T. Deacon, now of Ottawa, and formerly of the Treasury Department here, be requested to appear before the Committee and give information and make explanation in re the discrepancies in the Public Accounts, as reported to the House by the Provincial Auditor.

Also, That Tuesday next, the 6th day of March, 1888, be appointed as the day for his examination, and that the Clerk be instructed to request him in accordance herewith.

Mr. Meredith—I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that you instruct the Clerk to mention in the request that he, Mr. Deacon, will be remunerated any loss of time and expense he may be at in order to comply with the same which will I think more readily assure his attendance.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

The Chairman instructed the Clerk to request Mr. Deacon in accordance therewith, that it contain that suggested by Mr. Meredith, and that a copy of the same be fyled.

Mr. O'Connor also moved, That Mr. Rattray, of the Audit Office of this Province, be requested to appear for the same purpose as that of Mr. Deacon, that the same day, Tuesday next, be appointed for his examination, and that the Clerk instruct him accordingly.

The motion being put, was carried.

On motion, The Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, THURSDAY, 1st March, 1888.

The Committee was called in pursuance of adjournment for 10.30 a.m. to day.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs French, Ross (Huron).

There being only three members of the Committee present and having waited some time for others to attend, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

At the request of the members present the Chairman instructed the Committee to be called for Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1888, at 10.30 a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TUESDAY, 6th March, 1888.

The Committee met at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Ballantyne,
Clancy,
French,
Harcourt.

Messieurs McLaughlin, Morin, O'Connor, Ross (Huron)—10.

The Clerk informed the Committee that in accordance with instructions he had forwarded the following request to Mr. Deacon, Ottawa:—

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONTARIO,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM,
TORONTO, February 29th, 1888.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee of the Province of Ontario to request you to appear before the said Committee on Tuesday next, the sixth day of March, 1888, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office, for the purpose of making explanation and giving information in re discrepancies in the Public Accounts of this Province, as reported to this Legislature by Mr. C. H. Sproule, Provincial Auditor. Any loss of time and expense incurred by you in compliance with this request will be remunerated to you.

I am, respectfully yours,

J. G. G. ROSSEAU,

Clerk of Committee.

A. T. DEACON, Esq.,

Department of Interior, Ottawa, Ontario.

Also, that Mr. Rattray was in attendance.

Mr. Rattray called, sworn, evidence taken by shorthand writer, appended marked "G."

" G."

A. J. RATTRAY was called, sworn, and gave evidence as follows:

Mr. Ross.—Q. You are employed in the Audit Department of the Provincial Government?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been in the service of the Government?

A. About sixteen years.

Q. What were you doing between the years 1872 and 1879?

A. I was in the Treasury Department.

Q. What were your duties?

A. My duties were chiefly the making out of cheques. I also had to register correspondence received in the office, and sometimes had to fill out cheques from the lists supplied.

Q. Had you anything to do with the checking of the cheques to see that they corresponded with the vouchers that had been passed or authorized?

A. No; the vouchers were simply handed to me and I filled out the cheques from

them.

Q. I suppose you have heard of the irregularities that have been reported? A. Yes.

Q. And that from 1872 to 1879 certain changes were made by the banks not corresponding with the entries in the books?

A. So I understand.

Q. Have you made any examination of the cheque books or the bank books to see in whose writing cheques have been filled out just before and after the places in which those cheques are missing, and in whose writing entries for similar cheques have been made in the cash book?

A. Yes, I have made an examination.

Mr. Ross.—Well, perhaps it will be better if you will proceed to give your information to the Committee. First, in reference to the numbers in the cheque books—they are printed are they not?

A. Yes.

Q, And they run consecutively?

A. Yes.

Q. In filling out the cheques would you have been apt to notice any omissions or break in numbers if any had occurred?

A. I think not.

Q. Why?

A. The number of the cheques that would be handed to me would be so great that I would not notice the numbers at all.

Mr. O'CONNOR. -Q. From where do you get the cheques? Do you have a large cheque book?

A. Yes. I write the cheques and tear them out after I have done so.

Q, You make out the cheques in the book then?

A. Yes.

Q. You think, then, that from the numbers being printed and your not having to write them in that you would not be likely to notice any omissions that might occur?

A. I think not.

Q. You would not notice, for instance, a case like this (referring to cheque book) where there is a break in the numbers from 1,050 to 1,055?

A. No, not if they have been torn out, as in this case.

Q. I suppose you would notice such a break if you had to fill out the numbers yourself instead of their being printed?

A. I expect so.

Mr. HARCOURT.-Q. It happens very seldom that the counterfoils would be torn out? A. Very seldom.

Q. In this case we referred to both cheque and counterfoil were gone?

A. Yes.

- Q. But you did not notice it?
- A. No.
- Q. Now here is a case where your cheques are missing—Nos. 4545-4548. In whose handwriting are the cheques coming before and after those?

A. In mine.

Q. And in whose writing is the entry in the cash book?

A. Mr. Deacon's.

Q. You have made an examination of all these cases, Mr. Rattray?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.—You might go over the dates and numbers of the various omissions, and mention in whose handwriting are the cheques preceding the omissions, and those following immediately after the omissions, and in whose handwriting the entries in the cash book appear to be.

Mr. RATTRAY.—I have omitted the dates of the cheques in the statement I have here, and have simply the numbers and the points as to whether I or somebody else wrote the cheques preceding and following the omissions, and as to who made the entries in the cash book.

Mr. Ross-Q. Have you the dates, Mr. Harris?

Mr. HARRIS-No; but I have the numbers and the folios in the cash book.

Mr. Ross-Q. What is the first you have there, Mr. Rattray?

A. The Bank of Commerce. The first omission is Nos. 1,968-1,971. I was not in the office at the time the cheques preceding and following those numbers were issued. I think it was in 1873, and at that time I was acting as Mr. Crook's secretary.

Mr. Harris, by request, looks up the omission in question, and states that the cheques immediately preceding and following the omission are in Mr. Deacon's handwriting, and referring again to the cash book "D," says the corresponding entries are in the handwriting of Mr. Deacon; but the figures in the cash book had been erased and new ones substituted, he said.

Mr. RATTRAY—The next omission is from 4,241-4,244. The cheques before and after the omission are in Mr. Deacon's handwriting. The entries in the cash book also in his writing.

The next omission is 4,545-4,548. The cheques before and after the omission are

in my writing, and the entries in the cash book in Mr. Deacon's writing.

The next omission is from No. 6,797-6,800. Mr. Deacon wrote the cheques issued before and after the omission, and the entries in the cash book also are made by him.

In the next case, 7,465-7,468, the writing of the cheques, before and after the omission, is in my handwriting. The entries in the cash book are made by Deacon.

The next case is from 7,869-7,872. I wrote the cheques before and after the omis-

sion and Deacon made the entries in the cash book.

The next case is that from 7,961-7,964. I wrote the cheques issued before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book. I might state, at this point, that in this bank book—that of the Bank of Commerce, the counterfoils of the pages preceding and following the place at which these missing cheques should be found, had been pasted together from this time on, so as to hide, as far as possible, the fact that a page was gone. They were afterwards opened to investigate.

The Bank of Commerce book is produced and an examination made which corrobo-

rated the statement of the witness. Witness continuing, said:

The next case of omission is from 8,537-8,540. I wrote the cheques before and after the omission occurred and Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book.

The next is the omission of Nos. 9,581-9,584. I wrote the cheques before and after

the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book.

The next case is the omission of cheques 9,749-9,752. I made out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the

The next case is from 9,777-9780. Deacon made the entries in the cash book, and I filled out the cheques before and after the omission.

Next, from 9,869-9,872. I filled out the cheques issued before and after the omission,

and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, from 9,929-9,932. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, from 9,949-9,952. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and

Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, from 10,597-10,600. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the entries corresponding in the cash book.

Next, 10,849-10,852. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and

Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 10,969-10,972. I made out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 13,925 13,928. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and

Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 13,957-13,960. I filled out cheques before and after the omission, and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Then there is another set of cheques that seems to be missing—Nos. 18,030-18,033. I was not in the office just at this time. The cheques, before and after the omission, were made out by Mr. Lauder. He is dead. The omission occurs either at the end of this book or at the beginning of the next. Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book of cheques before and after the omission.

Q. That finishes the Bank of Commerce then? A. Yes.

The Bank of Commerce book is here produced with its first cheque, numbering 18,034, and evidences of four missing stubs in front of that, accounting for the omission referred to.

Q. What other bank book do you find missing numbers in?

A. That of the Ontario Bank. The first case is from No. 4,801-4,804. I wrote the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book.

Next, 4,921-4,924. I was not writing cheques at that time and have not found out who was.

Mr Ross—You had better look that up, perhaps.

The Ontario Bank book is produced, and after an examination, witness says the cheques preceding and immediately following the omission are filled out in Deacon's handwriting. The numbers in the cash book are also by Mr. Deacon.

Next, 5,277-5280. The cheques, before and after the omission, are in my hand-

writing, and the corresponding entries in the cash book by Mr. Deacon.

Next, 5,437.5,440. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 5,773-5,776. The cheques filled out before the omission are in my writing and those immediately after the omission in Mr. Deacon's writing. The corresponding entries in the cash book are all in Deacon's writing.

Next, 6,485-6,488. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 6,993-6,996. The cheques before and after the omission are in my writing and

the corresponding entries in the cash book in that of Mr. Deacon.

The witness at this point drew the attention of the Committee to several erasures or alterations in the cash book, occurring from this point onwards. The erasure in connection with this omission was observed and examined in cash book "F," folio 283. The witness stated in reply to questions that the writing around the erasure was that of Mr. Deacon, apparently.

The next case of omission is Nos. 7,185-7,188. I made out the cheques before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,449-7,452. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,489-7,492. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,529-7,532. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,657-7,660. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,849-7,852. I wrote out cheques before and after the omission and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 7,929-7,932. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the entries in the cash book. An erasure is noticeable also in connection with this omission.

Cash book "G" is taken up and an investigation made with regard to the alleged erasure, which is found on folio 69, as described by witness.

Mr. Ross.—It seems unnecessary to investigate any more of these erasures; Mr. Rattray has gone over them all. We have seen enough to illustrate what he means.

The CHAIRMAN.—It seems unnecessary to hunt up any more of them.

Witness (continuing)—the next omission is of Nos. 9,865-9,868. The cheques issued before and after the omission are in my writing and the corresponding entries in the cash book are made by Mr. Deacon.

Next, 13,189-13,192. I wrote the cheques before and after and Mr. Deacon made

the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 13,741-13,744. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 13,873-13,876. I filled out the cheques before and after the omission and

Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next. 16,407-16,410. Mr. Deacon wrote the cheques before and after the omission and also the corresponding entries in the cash book. I was not in the office at this time; I had been transferred to the audit department.

Next, 15,487-15,490. I was not in the office at this time and Mr. Deacon made out the cheques before and after the omission and he also made the entries in the cash

book.

This finished the Ontario Bank.

Mr. Ross.—What other banks are there omissions in?

A. The Royal Canadian and the Consolidated and Montreal. I will give you the Royal Canadian first.

The first omission is from 4,641-4,644. I did not make out cheques at that time. Deacon made out those before and after the omission and he made also the corresponding entries in the cash book.

The next is 4,985-4,988. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 5,045-5,048. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr.

Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 5,205-5,208. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book. That disposes of the Royal Canadian. I will now give you the Consolidated Bank, in which there are four omissions.

The first omission is of Nos. 413-416. Mr. Harris entered the numbers of the cheques issued before and after into the cash book and I made out the cheques before and

after.

Next, 1,905-1,908. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Deacon entered them in the cash book.

Next, 1,977-1,980. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Next, 3,945-3,948. Mr. Deacon made out the cheques about that time and he also

made the corresponding entries in the cash book.

Witness then gave similar information in regard to the Montreal Bank. He said the first case is that of Nos. 697-700. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon entered the corresponding numbers in the cash book.

Next, 449-452. I made out the cheques before and after the omission and Mr.

Deacon entered them into the cash book.

Next, 277-280. I made out cheques issued before and after the omission and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries into the cash book.

Next, 2,505-2,508. I made out the cheques issued before and after the omission

and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries into the cash book

Next, 2,525-2,528. I made out the cheques issued before and after the omission, and Mr. Deacon made the corresponding entries in the cash book. There is an erasure or something in regard to the last cheques.

The CHAIRMAN.—There is one entry in the cash book which you say is made by Mr. Harris—perhaps we had better turn to it.

Cash Book "G" was then produced and folio 18 turned to, where appeared the entries in question in Mr. Harris' handwriting.

Mr. Ross.—Q. What was the practice in the office in regard to the filling out of cheques in case a mistake was made. Did you tear out the spoilt cheque?

A. No; it was marked "cancelled" and pinned to the counterfoil.

Q. Then in all cases where a mistake had occurred the cheque was left in ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you say that in filling out these cheques you would not have noticed a break in the numbers because you did not write the numbers?

A. Yes.

Q. You think you would have noticed the omission in the numbers if you had had to write the numbers?

A. I think it probable.

Q. Supposing you had noticed such omissions what do you think you would have done?

A. I would most likely have reported it to Mr. Harris.

Q. It would mean that something was wrong—that something had been done that was unusual at least?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any recollection of ever having noticed these omissions and called attention to them?

A. No; they were never noticed by me.

- Q. Who was in the habit of receiving cheques from the bank at that time?
- A. I could not say. I had nothing to do with that.
- Q. Was there any attempt at checking with the bank books after the cheques were returned from the bank?
 - A. Not that I am aware of.
- Q. With regard to the erasures which you mentioned, the inference you would draw would be that the figures were first entered consecutively, the break not being noticed, and that when it was noticed the figures just entered were erased, and the present ones substituted?

A. Yes.

- Mr. Clancy.—Q. I suppose it might occur sometimes that wrong numbers would be put down and you would then make an erasure and correct them just as has been done here?
 - A. Certainly; I would do it myself.
- Q. Have you ascertained whether these erasures occurred always and only in connection with these missing cheques, in the cases where Mr. Deacon filled out the cheques?
 - A. I am not sure as to that without examining.
- Q. There were a few instances in which he both filled out the cheques and made entries in the cash book ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were there any erasures there?

A. I did not notice any. I am not sure as to this. I can look the matter up.

Mr. McLaughlin.—Q. It you had discovered these interruptions in the numbers would you not have considered it your duty to report it to your superior officer?

A. Yes.

Q. You do remember any case where the cheques and stubs were taken out, where a mistake had been made ?

A. No; I remember no such case.

Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Have you taken a list of the amounts of the cheques that are missing ?

A. No; I have not.

Mr. Sproule.—The list of cheques is in evidence now.

Mr. O'CONNOR.—I am told there is one for \$166.66.

Mr. Ross.—There is a cancelled stub which looks as if it had been filled out for that amount.

Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Has that cheque ever been returned to you?

Mr. Ross.—It is supposed that all these cheques have been returned, but they can't be found.

Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. You have the stub?

A. Yes.

The Ontario bank book is produced and examined by Mr. O'Connor.

Mr. Harris, who was already sworn, was then examined regarding the entry in the cash book which the last witness stated had been made by him, of cheques before and after the omission, 412-417.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did you enter those cheque numbers?

- A. Yes; they are in my writing; they are taken from the stubs.
- Q. You did notice the irregularity in the numbers ?

A. No; I did not notice it.

Mr. French.—Q Do you remember making the entry?

A. No; I don't remember anything about it

Q. When did you first discover it?

A. Two or three days ago.

Q. Who discovered it?

- A. Mr. Rattray in making his examination. He drew my attention to it.
- Q. What explanation have you to give? Does it occur anywhere with Mr. Rattray?

A. No; Mr. Rattray had nothing to do with the cash book.

- Q. Whose work was it to look after the cash book?
- A. It was Mr. Deacon's work.
- Q. Where was he at the time you made this entry?
- A. That was about the time he was under arrest.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did you say "under arrest," or "away for a rest"?

- A. He was under arrest by the Dominion Government.
- Q. On what charge?
- A. Forgery.
- Q. About what time was that?
- A. About Christmas, 1876.
- Q. What was the result?
- A. He was discharged by the Grand Jury?

Mr. French.—Q. So that if he had been at home it would have been his duty to enter up those cheques ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you did not consider that there was anything peculiar about the matter of this break in the numbers?

A. I don't remember anything about it.

Mr. Ross.—Q. If the omission had been brought to your notice I suppose you would have inquired about it?

A. Certainly I should, and should have reported it at once to my superior officer.

During his evidence, Mr. Rattray produced statement of missing cheques, Nos. ——folio, and name of banks.

Upon motion, the Committee ordered the statement to be fyled with the Clerk, and appear upon the minutes.

Statement fyled.

MR. RATTRAY'S STATEMENT.

Bank of Commerce.

Oheeren Noo	. 1,968- 71Cash	Book	"T)"	1-1:-	14
Oneques 110s		"			
	4,241- 4	"	"E"	"	88
"	4,545- 8		" <u>E</u> "	"	111
"	6,797-800	"	" F "	"	95
"	7,465- 8	66	"F"	"	166
"	7,825- 28	"	" F"	46	176
"	7,869- 72	"	"F"	"	187
"	7,961- 4	"	"F",	"	189
"	8,537- 40	66	"F"	"	206
"	9,581- 4	"	" F "	"	289
"	9,749-52.	"	"F"	"•	292
"	9,777-80	"	"F"	"	293
46	9,869-72	"	"F"	"	311
46	9,929- 32	"	"F"	"	312
66	9,949-52	4.6	"F"	"	312
"	10,597-600	"	" G "	66	7
"	10,849- 52	46	"G"	"	59
66	10,969- 72	••	" G "	"	42
"	13,925- 8	"	"H"	"	5
"	13,957- 60	"	"H"	"	5
"	18,030- 33	**	"I"	"	32

Ontario Bank.

Cheques Nos	. 4,801-	4	Cash Book	"F"	Folio.	134
"	4,921-	4	66	"F"	66	137
"	5,277-	80	"	"F"	"	158
"	5,437-	40	"	"F"	"	167
"	5,773-	6	"	"F"	183	-198
"	6,485-	8	46	"F"	"	256
"	6,993-	6	"	"F"	66	283
"	7,185-	8	"	"F"	" –	296-7
"	7,449-	$52\ldots\ldots$	"	"G"	"	2
"	7,489-	92	"	"G"	"	22
"	7.529 -	$32\ldots\ldots$	"	"G"	66	11
"	7,657-	60	"	"G"	46	46
"	7,849-	$52\dots$	"	"G"	60	52
"	7,929-	$32\ldots\ldots$	"	"G"	"	69
"	9,865-	68	"	"G"	.6	185
"	l 3, 189-	$92\ldots\ldots$	"	"G"	"	342
. "	13,741-	4.,	"	"H"	"	14
"	3,873-	6	"	"H"	"	17
"	6,407-	10	"	"H"	"	33
"]	5,487-	90	"	"H"	"	228

Royal Canadian Bank.

Cheques	Nos. 4,641-	4 Cash	Book	"F"	Folio.	73
- "	4,985-	8	"	"F"	. "	119
"	5,045-	8	"	"F"	. "	127
"	5,205-	8	"	"F"	. "	277

Consolidated Bank.

Cheques Nos.	413-	16Casl	1 Book	" G "	Folio.	18
- "	1,905-	8	66	"G"	"	214
"	1,977-	80	66	"G"	"	215
66	3.945-	8	66	"G"	66	332

Montreal Bank.

Cheques No.	697-700 Cas	sh Book	" F"	Folio.	211
- «	449- 52	61	"F"	"	197
"	277- 80	44	" F"	"	162
"		"	"G"	"	30
"	2.525- 8		" G"		

Mr. Rattray's evidence was concluded.

Mr. W. R. Harris re-called, examined as to entries by him in cash book.

The Secretary informed the Committee that Mr. A. T. Deacon was now in attendance.

Mr. A. T. Deacon, called, sworn, examined, evidence taken down by shorthand writer appended marked "H."

"H."

Mr. A. T. Deacon was then called, and being sworn, gave evidence as follows:-

Mr. Ross.—Q. You were formerly in the employment of the Ontario Government? A. Yes.

Q. When were you appointed?

A. In Mr. Mackenzie's time—I think in the year before he went out.

Q. In what department?

A. The Treasury.

Q. How long were you in the department?

A. For ten years.

Q. Up to what date?

A. Until I was sent to Guelph as Bursar—I forget exactly the date.

Q. What were your duties in the Treasury Department?

A. They were varied. I had the making out of the cheques to look after, and to enter them in the cash book, and when they came back from the banks it was my work to assort the numbers and put the cheques away in the safe.

Q. Was there any checking of the cash books with the bank books?

A. No; I just entered them. They were not checked by me.

Q. Whose duty was it to check them?

A. Mr. Harris', I think.

Q. Was it done at the time?

A. I don't remember. I think they were always checked at the bank?

Q. Who received them at the bank?
A. They came by the messenger, Mr. Simser. He placed them in the safe. Ι assorted them according to number whenever I had time, and put them away.

- Q. They were not pasted in the book at that time then?
- A. No, they were filed in bundles.
- Q. I suppose, Mr. Deacon, you have heard there have been some irregularities discovered in connection with the Treasury Department—certain discrepancies between the cash book and the bank books?
 - A. Yes; I have heard something of them.

Q. And apparently there are charges made by the banks for cashing cheques of

which no entry has been made in the cash book?

- A. I have heard something of it. I was not, however, the only one who made out cheques. Mr. Rattray frequently did so, and anybody who came into the office was allowed to do so—any new hand did it.
- Q. In entering cheques in the cash book the numbers ran consecutively, did they not? The numbers were all printed?

A. Yes; the numbers were all printed, and I believe they were consecutive.

- Q. If a break occurred in those numbers would you have noticed it?
- A. I might and I might not.
- Q. If you had noticed such a break, what would have been the result?
- A. I might have mentioned it to Mr. Harris in that case.
- Q. Supposing there had been four cheques missing at one place, do you think you would have noticed it?
 - A. I suppose 1 would have noticed it and might have spoken of it?
 - Q. You don't recollect having done so at all?
 - A. No.
- Q. Don't you think that when these breaks in the numbers of the cheques occurred from twenty to thirty times, that in entering them into the cash book you would have discovered them?
- A. I might, and perhaps if I entered them in a hurry and had a great deal of work to do, I might pass it, not remembering the last one I entered.
- Q. In several cases where these breaks have occurred it has evidently been noticed that the numbers did not run consecutively, for erasures of the figures first made can be traced. It would seem that the numbers have been entered consecutively, and as they should have been at first, and that when it was discovered they did not continue properly from the last figures entered, they were erased and other figures substituted. Do you know anything of these?
 - A. Were the erasures made by me?
- Q. Of course we cannot tell from looking at the books who made them. Here is an instance of an erasure.

Witness is shown the Ontario Bank book in which the cheques 7,929-7,932 are missing, in connection with which there is an erasure noticeable.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Do you notice that erasure? A. Yes; I see it.

- Q. You observe that apparently the numbers 7,929 and 7,930 had been entered to make them run on consecutively from the previous figures, and then, upon its being discovered the numbers did not run regularly on, the figures were changed to 1,832 and 1,833?
 - A. It looks just as you say.

- Q. If that had been brought to your notice what would you have considered it your duty to do?
 - A. I should probably have mentioned the matter to Mr. Harris?
- Q. It would have shown that something improper was going on, would it not? A. Not necessarily; the numbers might have been misprinted, or they might have run otherwise than consecutively in the book.
- Q. In all the course of your experience, did you ever find one case of erroneous printing in the matter of this numbering?

A. I don't remember any such case.

- Q. Do you recollect calling Mr. Harris' attention to this matter?
- A. I don't recollect doing so; but I might have done so; it is so long ago.
- Q. But seeing that these breaks occurred so often, don't you think you would have done so?
- A. Perhaps I should. I might have done it. I don't recollect—it is long time ago.
- Q. Have you any knowledge of any irregularities in connection with the issuing of cheques?

A. No; I simply had to do with the filling out of the cheques and the entering

of them into the cash book.

Q. They were filled up from vouchers?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever fill out cheques not authorized by vouchers?

A. No; they were always handed to me, and I filled them out, and gave them to Mr. Harris, and he checked them over with the vouchers.

Witness is then shown the Ontario Bank book in which appears cheque-stub 14,488, with the word "cancelled" written across it.

Mr. Ross.—Q. In whose writing are the cheques before and after the stub—Nos. 14,487 and 14,489?

A. Mine.

- Q. And in whose writing is this word "cancelled," which is marked on the side there?
 - A. I think that is mine also; it looks like mine.
- Q. Do you see your own name there in connection with this other—under the erasure?

A. No.

Q. You say the word "cancelled" is in your writing?

- A. It looks something like it; I would not swear to it.
- Q. Now, in a case of that kind, where a cheque had been cancelled, what would have been done with the cheque?

A. It would have been left in, I suppose. Cancelled cheques were always left in the

book.

Q. Now, that same number is charged in the bank book as a cheque for \$166.66, and according to the cash book there was no such cheque ever issued?

A. I have no recollection of the matter.

- Q. What would the amount represent?
- A. It would represent a salary cheque, I suppose.
- Q. Would it not be the monthly drawing of a salary of \$2,000 a year?
- A. It would be the same amount.

Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. Was there any officer whose salary made just that amount?

- A. There might have been; I don't know. They varied very much.
- Q. What was your own salary?
- A. At the latter part it was \$83.33 a month.
- Q. Well, there are a large number of cheques for just that amount missing?
- A. Mr. Wood used to advance me cheques for that amount, sometimes.
- Q. You mean that such cheques were given to you in advance of the regular date?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And did you issue them to yourself a second time?
- A. No; I owed the Department some money for cheques in advance, by consent of the Treasurer.
- Q. But there are some eight or ten cheques for \$83.33 in excess of what appear in the cash book as being regularly issued?
 - A. Are they in my name?
- Q. Of course we can not tell that. Did any other officer draw sums for the same amount?
 - A. Probably.
- Q. Taking altogether the time you were here, did you draw a larger number of cheques than you were entitled to ?
 - A. No.
- Mr. French.—Q. You say, Mr. Deacon, that you don't recognize your name in that stub (pointing to the stub marked "cancelled")?
 - A. No; I don't.
 - Q. Did you ever examine it through a magnifying glass?
 - A. No.
- Q. Now it has been suggested that that cheque was in favour of yourself, $\mathbf{Mr.}$ Deacon?
 - A. There's somebody else's name written there.
 - Q. That word "cancelled" is in your writing, is it not?
 - A. It doesn't look like my writing.
 - Q. I thought you said it was your writing?
- A. I said the cheques before and after the stub are in my writing. I don't think the word "cancelled" is.
- Q. Now, examine this through a magnifying glass and see whether you can't find your name plainly written underneath the present one?
 - Mr. Deacon takes the glass and examines the name written upon the cancelled stub
 - Mr. French.—Q. Well, do you see no indications of your name?
 - A. No.

- Q. You can't see the letters "Deac" there (tracing them on the stub)?
- A. No; you can make anything out of them.
- Q. You think there is no ground for believing, then, that these are your initials (pointing to the letters "A. T. Deac" faintly visible on the stub") ?

A. No; certainly not.

Q. You say Mr. Wood was in the habit of advancing to you cheques for the sum of \$83.33 ?

A. Yes.

- Q. How did you pay that money back ? A. It was taken out of my salary. I was only allowed forty dollars a month, when I went to the Agricultural College, until it was paid off.
 - Q. Was any account ever rendered to you as to how that was done?

A. No.

Q. Was it his own money or that of the Province that he advanced you?

A. It was that of the Province, I suppose.

Q. And that was repaid to the Department by its retaining all your salary over forty dollars a month?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there any ledger account against you?

A. Mr. Sproule, the Auditor, will explain this. He knows how it is. I asked after a statement but never could get one.

Q. Have you looked to see if you owe anything now?

- A. No. When I was dismissed in such a peculiar way from the College I was told my account was squared off. The last month I was there I got no salary, and was told I was square with the Department.
 - Q. It has been said that you owe the Government to-day?

A. That is not the case.

Q. Did your salary remain the same when you went to Guelph?

A. No, it was reduced. I got \$800 instead of \$1,000, but I had a house there, with fuel and light.

Mr. French.—Q. Was it before you went to Guelph or afterwards that this charge was preferred against you by the Dominion Government?

A. I was honourably discharged from that charge by the Grand Jury, and I don't

think it fair to bring it up against me. I shall refuse to answer any questions.

Q. I don't want to be unfair, or to ask you unfair questions, but you can tell the Committee whether it was before or after you went to Guelph that this charge of which you were honourably acquitted was preferred against you?

A. It was before I went to Guelph.

Q. How long were you at Guelph?

A. Three years.

Q. That makes thirteen years that you were in the service of the Government?

A. Yes; and then was turned out of house and home by the Treasurer to make room for my successor, who did not come in for three months afterwards. Meantime I was starving.

Mr. Ross.—Q. Did you not get a gratuity?

A. Yes; but it was partly taken up in paying what I owed the Government.

Mr. French.—Q. When you made out the cheques to whom did you hand them? A. To Mr. Harris.

Q. And he got the Treasurer to sign them ?

A. Yes.

Q. How were they signed?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did he sign them or did he use a stamp?

- A. I think Mr. Percival had a stamp; I don't know; I can't remember.
- Q. Did you ever, after these cheques were signed by the Treasurer, get them back again ?

A. No.

Mr. Ballantyne.—Q. Of course you would except from this statement cheques signed in favour of yourself? If a cheque was payable to yourself on account of salary you would get it back again?

A. Of course.

Mr. Ross.—Q. You had no means of getting access to any cheque that had been regularly signed, unless they were payable to yourself?

A. No.

Mr. Ross.—Q. And you state positively that you never did get hold of such a cheque, not payable to yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. Who presented the cheques for examination by the Treasurer?

A. Generally, I think, Mr. Simser, the messenger.

Q. And what happened to them then?

- A. They went then, as well as I remember, to Mr. Sproule, and after that to Mr. Harris, I think.
 - Q. Did they not go to the Auditor before they came to the Treasurer?

A. Perhaps they did. I dare say they did; I don't remember well.

Mr. French.—Q. Did you ever present these vouchers to the Treasurer?

A. No.

Q. Where were they kept afterwards?

- A. They were handed to Mr. Harris, who generally gave them to Mr. Simser, who took them into the Auditor to be signed. I did not see them afterwards until they were returned from the bank.
- Mr. Ross.—Q. Were not the advances you got from the Government kept account of by Mr. Orde?

A. 1 think not.

- Q. Was there not a balance due from you at the close of your service with the Government?
 - A. I think not.

- Q. Did not Mr. Sproule's memorandum to you at the time show that?
- A. I never got any memorandum from Mr. Sproule.
- Q. You say you were dismissed summarily from the service of the Government?

A. Yes.

Q. Were no reasons given ?

A. I was dismissed because I was a Conservative—the only one in Guelph.

Q. Did I give that as a reason for your dismissal?

A. No; I was given to understand the position was wanted for my successor?

Q. Did I tell you that?

- A. I was given to understand that.
- Q. What reasons did I give for your dismissal ?
- A. Because I could not pull with Mr. Mills.

Q. Was it not because you were not keeping your accounts regularly?

A. No; I heard a good deal, though, about an account of Mr. Mills' that had been paid twice.

Q. Was not that one of many instances of irregularity?

- A. No; but Mr. Mills was in the habit of going down town to try and injure me by asking if certain cheques had been paid. I was told of that some time before I left.
- Q. Are you conscious of ever receiving any moneys at the College that you did not account for?

A. No.

Q. If you were presented with several cases of that kind would it surprise you? A. It decidedly would.

Mr. Ross.—Well, we have correspondence with several parties that I think would show that to have been the case. Did I not give as reasons for your dismissal that you were not correct in your accounts, and that you were intemperate?

A. No; I was not intemperate while I was there. I never heard of such a reason

until now.

Mr. Ross.—Well, I hope your other evidence is more reliable than this; of course we can't expect you to criminate yourself, Mr. Deacon.

Mr. Morin.—Q. You say you were dismissed because you were a Conservative, Mr. Deacon? Did anybody officially state that to you, or do you say so on the strength of its having been so rumoured?

A. It was so rumoured.

Q. By whom were you appointed?

A. By Mr. Mackenzie.

Mr. Awrey.—Q. What were you when you were appointed?

The CHAIRMAN.—Never mind that.

Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Did you ever get any account yourself of what moneys were drawn from the Department by you?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever know how you stood with the Department?

A. No; I several times asked for an account, but I could never get one.

Q. So you never knew how much you had overdrawn?

A. No; but I had an idea.

Q. What is your idea as to the amount you had overdrawn at the time you went to Guelph?

A. Well, it took me three years at twenty-six dollars a month to pay it back to the

Department.

Q. Three years at twenty-six dollars a month! That must make it that you owed the department at least nine hundred dollars?

A. I don't think I owed so much as that.

Q. How much did you owe the department?

A. I don't really know. Mr. Sproule can tell you more about this matter than I can.

Mr. Sproule here asked the leave of the committee to make a statement concerning

this point which, he said, he thought would explain matters. He said:

The way in which these amounts came to be advanced to Mr. Deacon was this: the Treasurer, owing to Mr. Deacon's being in difficulties financially at the time, would allow him to draw his salary in advance. In August, say, he would allow him to draw his September and October salary; and so it might possibly be, that when it came to the first of September he might have drawn the whole of his year's salary. Having then nothing to live on for the remainder of the year, the Treasurer, taking into consideration the difficulties of his position, out of kindness to him, authorised that he should get certain advances out of the contingency fund, and the only connection I have with the proceeding at all is that I undertook, to save the Treasurer's time and trouble and out of sympathy for the parties in difficulties, to arrange with them to try and work off this liability in the manner shown. As to Mr. Deacon's saying that he did not know what position he was in, and that I never gave him any account, that is simply nonsense. It is quite ridiculous. I sent him regular statements and spoke to him verbally (!) about the matter, and did all I could to help him out of his difficulties. All these cheques for \$83.33 which we are unable to account for are entirely apart from this matter.

Q. Did you keep an account of Mr. Deacon's transactions?

A. Well, the clerk of contingencies, Mr. Percival, would get a record of every advance made. That would be his voucher. If he received an order from the Treasurer for, say, fifty dollars, that would stand as a voucher with the clerk of contingencies, and when at any given time the amount of four or five hundred dollars was drawn, which was, I think, the maximum of his advances, Mr. Percival would hold orders for the full amount. I could refer to papers and give further information on this matter. I would not like to give accurate evidence without reference.

Mr. Ross (to Mr. Sproule). Mr. Deacon and one or two other officers were in the habit of receiving advances, were they not, Mr. Sproule?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you recollect what steps I took, when I came into office, to close up these advances i

A. I remember that they were told the system had ceased, and that they were told they would not be given any more advances; and an arrangement was made for settling up all the advances then outstanding.

Mr. Ross—I might mention to the committee that I insisted upon the system being put an end to, and made an arrangement with Mr. Orde to the effect that the bank should

take the paper of the parties who were owing the department money, and that the said paper should be taken up by them by means of monthly payments to be secured by their salaries.

Mr. Morin—Q. Did any other officers receive advances in the same way?

Q. And they were all cleared off and in this way?

A. Yes; they were all closed up.

Mr. BALLANTYNE-Q. Who is Mr. Orde?

Mr. Ross—He is one of the officers of the department.

Q. So then the matter became private and personal?

Mr. Ross—Yes, purely so; I think the last payment was an amount of forty dollars due to Mr. Orde from Mr. Deacon, which Mr. Deacon paid when this gratuity was given to him. Was not that so, Mr. Deacon?

A. Yes.

Mr. French (to Mr. Sproule)—Q. Do you remember, Mr. Sproule, where it was

that Mr. Deacon first received those advances?

- A. I could not tell positively without looking up my papers. They extended long back, and have now been closed up a long time. They extend back to the time of the irregularities; but I can't say just when they began. I was appointed in 1878, and prior to that I had no connection with the matter; but the advances ran on for several years after my appointment, and the irregularities ceased in 1879.
 - Q. You found Mr. Deacon here when you came?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know when he received advances?

A. I was always aware when he received an advance, but I really cannot give any accurate information on this point without looking up some some papers.

The committee then adjourned.

Mr. Deacon, being already sworn, was again examined, and gave evidence as follows:—

Mr. Ross (the evidence of the previous day having been read over).—Q. Did I state to you at the time that I told you you were to be dismissed, that the reason for your dismissal was, that I wanted to make room for your successor?

A. No; you did not tell me so.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You say, Mr. Deacon, that it was a part of your duties to sort the cheques after they came back from the bank. In sorting them did you arrange them according to the numbers?

A. Yes; according to the numbers printed upon them.

Q. Did you ever notice that there was a break in the numbers, or that some of the numbers were missing?

A. No; I never noticed that.

Q. Did you ever try to ascertain whether all the cheques were there for a given month A. No; I was not instructed to look into that question.

- Q. Did you know, or did you not know that there were cheques missing at the time you were so sorting them?
 - A. I did not know it.
 - Mr. O'Connor.—Q. Did you make any erasures in the books?

One of the erasures is turned up-cash book "F" Ontario Bank, folio 283, and the witness asked to examine it.

- Q. What can have been the object of making an erasure there?
- A. I can not imagine. I suppose some other figure must have been entered, and some one must have wished to make a change.
 - Q. It was your business to make those numbers ?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You made all the figures on this page except those at the point of the erasure?
 - A. I think they are all mine except those (pointing to those written over the erasure).
 - Mr. Waters.—Q. Are you quite certain that that figure "7" is not yours? A. It is not like mine.
 - Mr. O'CONNOR.—Q. That "8" is yours (pointing to one higher up on the page)? A. Yes; that is mine.
- Q. And do you see any difference between that figure "8" and the one written over the erasure?
 - A. I don't think that (the one over that erasure) is in my writing.
 - Mr. Morin.—Q. Whose duty was it to keep the cash book?
 - A. Mine.
 - Q. Could anybody else have a right to make the entries there? A. No.
 - Mr. O'Connor.—Q. But you don't think these figures over the erasure are yours? A. No.
 - Q. What did you do with the cheques when they were returned from the bank? A. I sorted them and put them away.
 - Q. Had you any access to them afterwards?
 - A. No.
 - Q. You could not have got at them?
 - A. They were all kept in the safe where anybody could have got at them.
 - Q. You spoke yesterday of not having seen the stamp used?
- A. I said I thought perhaps Mr. Percival used the stamp sometimes. Perhaps he did.
 - Q. Did you ever use the stamp?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Do you know of its ever having been used by Mr. Percival or anybody else?
 - A. I think I have seen Mr. Percival stamp the cheques.

Q. You never met with such cheques after they had been stamped?

A. No; I don't remember that I ever did.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. You said yesterday that you had never seen that stamp? A. I think I said that Mr. Percival had used it sometimes.

Mr. Morin.—Q. I think you stated yesterday that the cheques were brought from the bank by a Mr. Simser, the messenger. To whom did he give them?

A. He put them in the safe.

Q. How were they usually done up?

A. In a bundle.

Q. And was it the business of any other clerk to sort them out?

A. Any other clerk might do so if directed.

Q. But it was your business to do so?

A. It was my business.

Q. Do you remember any other clerk ever having done it?

A. I have seen Mr. Simser do it.

Q. Who is Mr. Simser?

A. He was the messenger then, and afterwards became a clerk.

Mr. H. E. CLARKE.—Q. What do you mean by sorting them—placing them according to numbers—consecutively?

A. Yes.

Mr. MORIN.—Q. When Mr. Simser sorted the cheques, who instructed him to do so? A. I presume Mr. Harris did so.

Q. You don't know as a matter of fact that Mr. Harris instructed him to sort the cheques on the occasions when he did so?

A. No.

Mr. Wood—You stated that it was the messenger that brought these cheques from the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it the system of management of the department that the messenger should be allowed access to the departmental safe ?

A. Yes.

Mr. Ross.—Q. When you are speaking of the safe, you mean the large vault, do you not?

A. Yes.

Mr. Morin.—Q. The cash was not there, but the books were, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. Was the cheque-book in the same vault with the other books?

A. Yes; all the books were there.

Q. Consequently Mr. Simser had access to the vault where the cheque-book was kept as well as the vouchers ?

A. Everybody had access to the vault.

Mr. French here suggested that Mr. Harris should be allowed to cross-examine the witness.

Mr. HARRIS.—I will merely state that I have no recollection of ever asking Mr. Simser to sort the cheques and put them away. I never heard of his doing it until now.

The CHAIRMAN.—You have no questions to ask the witness? A. No; I have nothing to ask Mr. Deacon.

Mr. Morin.—Q. I think, Mr. Harris, you stated that the only person who had access to the stamp of the Treasurer's signature was yourself?

A. That is since it came into my custody. Mr. Percival, I think, first kept the stamp, and then it was handed over to me.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. It was used some time before Mr. Deacon left the Treasury Department?

A. I think so.

Mr. French.—Q. As to that contingency account, Mr. Deacon, did you know of its being kept in the manner described by Mr. Sproule?

A. No.

Q. All you know is that you got the money by way of advances, and that it was paid back out of your salary?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know nothing of the way in which the accounts were kept ${\bf i}$ A. No.

Mr. Ross.—Q. You say that you filled out the cheques and also sorted them over and arranged them according to their numbers after they were returned from the bank?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know anything of the alterations made in the numbers of the cheques? For instance, you find that in the bank books a separate cheque would be entered as a particular number, and that the bank had inserted a number that was evidently an alteration from the original printed number, what would be your conclusion?

A. I would not see the bank book.

Q. Now, here is a cheque No. 7281, which has evidently been altered. This number is not the printed number. You can see it has been altered?

A. It looks like it.

Q. Well, that is the number that that cheque is entered as in the Ontario bank book, so that it is evident the alteration had taken place before it was presented to the bank otherwise the altered number could not have got into the bank book. Supposing we turn up Ontario Bank Book No. 7281.

The book in question is found and the cheque-entry examined, the result showing

that it was entered after the number had been altered.

Mr. Ross.—Now, would not you, Mr. Deacon, have noticed the alteration in sorting out the cheques and putting them away? Would you not notice an alteration so very palpable?

A. I might not.

Q. Did you go over the cheques one by one?

A. I did not sort them by units or by tens. I put all the hundreds together; all the 2300's for instance, and all the 2400's would be put together.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did you, Mr. Deacon, know that cheques had been removed from the Departmental cheque book?

A. I did not.

Q. You were surprised to learn that they had been removed to the number of probably two hundred altogether?

A. Yes.

Mr. H. E. CLARKE.—Q. Was it the duty of any officer of the Department to compare the cheques that had been returned from the bank with the stubs in the bank book?

A. No.

Mr. French.--Q. You said yesterday, Mr. Deacon, that in case of a cancelled cheque, the cheque was generally pinned into the book. That cheque marked "cancelled" which you were looking at yesterday was not pinned in?

A. No; There did not appear to be any cheque there at all.

Q. It was not customary to paste in the returned cheques in your time as is done now?

A. No.

Q. They were kept loosely in the vault?

A. Yes.

Q. They could be removed without difficulty by any person who had access to them? A. Yes.

Mr. Morin.—Q. They were all done up in bundles and labelled were they not? A. Yes.

Mr. French.—Q. But they were not sealed, were they? A. No.

Mr. Morin.—Q. You had nothing to do with the checking of the bank book? A. No.

Q. You would not be aware what amount of cheques was outstanding at the end of the month?

A. No.

The Chairman.—Q. You say you were appointed by Mr. Mackenzie to the Treasury Department. By whom were you recommeded to him for the appointment?

A. Mr. Harris.

Mr. Morin.—Q. Had you been in the service of the Government before that ?

A. I was in the Registrar-General's Office when I was appointed to the Treasury Department.

Q. Was it your first appointment to the Registrar-General's Office that Mr. Harris recommended ${\bf \hat{i}}$

A. No; it was he who recommended me to the Treasury Department.

Q. Who recommended you for the Registrar-General's Department?

A. Mr. T. C. Patteson.

Q. That was in the days of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald?

A. Yes.

- Q. Then you were originally taken into the service of the Government by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald?
 - A. Yes; but my appointment under him was only temporary.
 - Q. And you were then appointed to the Treasury Department?

A. Yes.

Q. And Mr. Harris recommended you?

A. Yes.

(Signed)

A. T. DEACON.

Witness: W. L.

Mr. French.—Now, Mr. Sproule, as to that contingency fund matter, I would like to ask you a few questions. Q. Have you any information concerning the account other than what you had yesterday?

Mr. SPROULE.—A. I don't know the date of the information you require. I shall

be very happy to give you any information in my power.

Mr. French.-Q. How was the account kept?

A. The account is a regular departmental account. Mr. Percival is clerk. Deposits are made in the bank and credited to the fund to the amount of \$2,000 at a time, upon which Mr. Percival draws cheques and pays amounts. The cheques are signed by himself and countersigned by me. They are special cheques with a special bank book and a special cheque book. It is just a contingency fund.

The examination on this point of Mr. Sproule was continued at some length.

Mr. Deacon's evidence having continued until the time for the Committee to adjourn it was, upon motion, postponed until to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, 7th March, 1888.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,

Ballantyne,

Clancy, Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),

French,

Harcourt,

Kerns,

Messieurs McLaughlin,

Morin, O'Connor,

Ross (Huron),

Waters,

Wood (Hastings)-14.

Mr. Morin moved, That the evidence of Mr. Deacon given yesterday be read over to him before proceeding with his further examination.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

The Chairman instructed the Secretary to read the evidence of Mr. Deacon.

Evidence read

Mr. Deacon was asked if he desired to amend his evidence of yesterday in any way. Mr. Deacon stated he thought it correct.

The further examination of Mr. Deacon was then proceeded with, taken down by shorthand writer, appended marked "H." Pages 97 to 110.

Mr. Deacon's evidence concluded.

Mr. Sproule re-called and examined at some length, in re Contingent Fund Accounts. On motion, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TUESDAY, 13th March, 1888.

The Committee was called, in pursuance to adjournment, for 10 o'clock a.m.

Present :

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Clancy, French, Messieurs Harcourt, Kerns—5.

Messieurs Morin,

There being only five members of the Committee present, and having waited some time for others to attend, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, THURSDAY, 15th March, 1888.

The Committee met at the call of the Chair at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Ballantyne, Clancy,

Clancy, Kerns, French, Ross (

Harcourt,

Ross (Huron)—8.

The Chairman inquired of the Committee what business they desired to take up first this morning.

Mr. Ross.—Before proceeding with any particular business, Mr. Chairman, I desire to make an explanation of the item, \$24.27, stated in evidence to be credited to O. Mowat. This is a draft made by a firm (Lane, I think,) in London, England, for £5 sterling for medals for the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Statutes.

Mr. French.—I would like to ask, Mr. Chairman, if it is the intention of the Committee to make any special report concerning these discrepancies other than a reference to the evidence itself.

Mr. Ross.—I do not see how we can; there is only an inference—not any direct evidence against any person.

The Committee then proceeded with the examination of papers brought down.

Messrs. Kerns and Clancy called for and examined papers in re Asylums for the Insane at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston (re groceries and clothing).

Mr. Morin called for and examined papers re Administration of Criminal Justice,

accounts of Detectives J. W. Murray and J. E. Rogers.

8* (J)

Mr. French called for and examined papers re Litigation of Constitutional Questions.

Mr. French, having concluded examination of above papers, called for papers re Canada Temperance Act, and asked that the examination of Mr. Totten (which had been postponed from a former meeting) be proceeded with this morning, which was consented to.

Mr. Totten called, sworn, examined, evidence was taken down by shorthand writer, appended (marked "J.")

"J"

Mr. French.—Q. You have a copy of the Order-in-Council relating to the application of fines under the Canada Temperance Act, have you not?

A. Yes (producing it).

Q. How is the expense of enforcing the Scott Act managed, Mr. Totten. instance, in the County of Lanark, is the expenditure entirely in the hands of the inspector and commissioner?

A. No; they send their account in to the Chairman of the Commissioners; and if it is approved there as correct, it is sent to this department, where it is taxed or

adjusted, so that in reality the supervision of the accounts takes place here?

Q. Are any of the counties, particularly that named, backward in submitting

these accounts to you?

- A. No; they are sent in every month, and at times during the month. is no particular time for sending them in except in the case of salaries, and they come in towards the end of the month.
 - Q. You understand the system of auditing criminal justice accounts, do you not? A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it would be possible to have these accounts audited in the same

- way, by the County Judge, the Clerk of the Peace, and the Warden?

 A. They could do it, but I doubt whether they would care to assume the responsibility it would entail. In the case of the criminal justice accounts, a good many items are passed over in the county audit, because the auditors know there is to be a re-auditing by the Government. They prefer not to have the final auditing of these accounts, I think; and I have no doubt it would be the same with regard to the Scott Act accounts.
- Q. Well, a new arrangement has been made under which the fines are first to be exhausted in payment of the expenses of enforcement, and if they are not sufficient to meet the cost, the deficiency will be met one-third by the Government and two-thirds by the County; and there seems to be a feeling on the part of the Counties that they, having to bear two-thirds of the deficiency, should have the audit in their own hands. Do you, from your experience, think this should be granted them?

A. No; I think it would be better not to do so. I think the County accounts are not so well audited, as a rule, as they would be by the Government. Local influences are brought to bear very strongly. Some one of the auditors has a warm personal friend among those who figure in the accounts, and he often lets pass an item of five, ten or twenty dollars, of which he is doubtful, feeling sure it will be taxed by

the Government when they re-audit the accounts.

Q. And when the accounts come up here you knock these items off?

A. Yes; there are cases in which this first audit of the accounts is thoroughly formal and perfunctory.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. And you apply the principle you have established in this matter to Scott Act accounts as well?

A. Yes.

Mr. French.—Q. Heretofore the fines were not appropriated in the first instance to the payment of the expenses, I believe, but the Government paid one-third of the cost of enforcement, and the County two-thirds, and if there were an excess of fines over expenses, the County kept them; is not that so?

A. I suppose so.

Q. It is said that in one case at least, the excess was given over to the schools. Is it not understood that it should be reserved as a fund for the enforcement of the Scott Act?

A. So I understand. Here is what the Order in Council says on the subject:— It is entitled an "Order in Council relating to the application of all fines, penalties, forfeitures recovered or enforced under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, and amendments thereto," and is dated "Monday, 15th day of November, 1886." It says as follows:-"His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions above recited" (the same being a reference to the second section of the Act, 49 Vic., cap. 48), "has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 29th of September, A.D. 1886, relating to the application of fines and penalties imposed under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, be, and the same hereby is cancelled, and that all fines, penalties or forfeitures recovered or enforced under the said Act, and amendments thereto, within any city or county, or any incorporated town separated for municipal purposes from the county, which would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, be paid to the Treasurer of the city, incorporated town or county, as the case may be, for the purposes of the said Act."

Mr. French.—Q. Could not the Government have resisted paying their quota towards the cost of enforcing the Scott Act in cases where the excess received from fines over the cost of enforcement was used for other purposes, and was not set apart for the purposes of this Act, as provided for by the Order in Council; at least, could they not have resisted such payment until such time as they had received an account of the disposition of the moneys received from fines?

A. I suppose we might have deferred payment, but nothing more.

Q. In the County of Lanark it is complained that the commissioners and the inspector do not render an account of the moneys they receive from the fines imposed on the hotel-keepers?

A. We could rectify that if the complaint were forwarded to us.

Q. Well, that is one of the principal things upon which I was anxious to examine you. You can give the details when they are wanted then?

A. Yes, in all cases; we only have to be informed concerning them?

Q. What check have you upon the inspector and the commissioners? They account to the County Treasurer for all fines received, don't they?

A. They don't receive the fines at all. The inspector is specially instructed not to receive them. It is the duty of the magistrate to collect them and to make his returns in the ordinary way.

Q. Supposing a fine is not paid by a person found guilty, and that person is arrested and put to gaol, and it is found there is a difficulty in connection with the proceedings, what would be the course of the Department in regard to mitigating the point?

A. Well, we should support the conviction as far as possible, and if it is quashed

we have to pay the costs.

- Q. The Attorney-General is served with a copy of the proceedings, I suppose?
- Q. Here is an account in such a case standing at the credit of Delamere, Reesor, etc. Are all the Scott Act defences transferred to this firm?
 - A. Yes; they attend to all that class of business.
 - Q. And these are their accounts for the past year?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You don't attempt to tax these bills?
- A. No, I don't; Mr. Mowat, the Attorney-General, does that. He makes an appointment with Mr. Delamere and Mr. Thoms, of Osgoode Hall, and they go over the account together.
- Q. Does Mr. Thoms do that as part of his official work in connection with his position at ()sgoode Hall, or is he paid to do it?
 - A. I suppose it is part of his duty to do it
 - Q. Then there is no extra expense connected with this?
 - A. I suppose not.
 - Q. Out of what fund are these accounts paid?
- A. Out of the Consolidated Revenue fund in all cases where no constitutional question has arisen. In cases where constitutional questions come up it is regarded as a provincial matter and the province pays the costs. In all other cases the account is charged to the particular locality which it concerns.
- Q. So then these points litigated here in Toronto are charged the counties or incorporated towns affected by them?
 - A. Yes; unless any constitutional questions have arisen.
- Mr. Totten, replying to a question by Mr. French, said: A large number of fines have been lost in this way. Legal questions have arisen as to the competency of the local magistrates. A large number of fines have been imposed by them, one conviction has been quashed and all the rest go by the board. Generally speaking, the returns show that the amounts received from fines, taking the province as a whole, far exceed the expenses.
- Mr. French.—Is it a sufficient sum to cover the one-third that the Government is liable for ?
- Mr. Totten.—Yes, more; our appropriation is added to this—this is all the expenses.
- Mr. Ross.—That \$87,396 covers both the municipal expenses and the Government appropriation.
- Mr. French.—So, then, the figures of enforcement of the Scott Act show that in the matter of revenue it would be quite equal to the License Act.
- Mr. Totten.—Well, it depends. In the first year the fines are all for first and second offences; after that there are third offences, on which it is all outlay, and you might possibly reach a time when there would be no income at all. There was a year there (in Halton), three or four years ago, when there were scarcely any fines—nearly all third offences.

Mr. French.—By what means can any inspector justify himself in making all offences first offences?

Mr. Totten.—I don't know. Sometimes sympathy runs away with people. Perhaps, for instance, a poor old woman with a large family has a first offence against her, and it is felt that the punishment for a second or third offence would be very severe.

Mr. FRENCH.—It is not because of any defect in the Act?

Mr. Totten.—No; but I know the temperance people complained of it, and Mr. Manning has given instructions to the inspectors to construe the Act strictly, and not allow their sympathy to run away with them.

Mr. French.—But if they do practically call all offences first offences and collect the fines, the revenue would be greater than under the License Act?

Mr. Totten.—If you got enough fines.

Mr. French.—But speaking from past experience?

Mr. Totten.—Judging from the last two or three years, I should say yes.

Mr. Ross.—Are you referring to provincial revenue or provincial and municipal together ?

Mr. Totten.—I am speaking of fines generally.

Mr. Ross.—And would they be more revenue-producing than a license system?

Mr. Totten.—Oh, no; the revenue from licenses would be three or four hundred thousand dollars; we had \$200,000 as our share last year.

Q. What amount do you say you lose by reason of the Scott Act being in force in certain districts ?

A. Just the amount of the licenses formerly issued; I think about \$100,000.

Q. That would be the loss by the Scott Act being in force in certain counties?

A. Yes.

Q. Would not the fines make up that sum?

A. That statement shows they probably would.

Q. So it would not be fair to base it on \$400,000?

A. Oh, yes; because you are simply taking into account the provincial revenue, and not the municipal revenue, which is far greater.

Q. It is generally looked upon that the Scott Act is enforced in certain counties

just to collect revenue?

A. I don't think that, because nearly all the inspectors are recommendations from the temperance people, who find great fault if the inspectors do not enforce the Act as it ought to be enforced; very many letters and complaints have been written. The question of first offences was brought up by the Dominion Alliance. They found that Mr. Manning had in one or two instances overlooked the fact that persons had already been prosecuted for first or second offences. They told him their desire was to enforce the Act strictly, and after that he took stricter grounds, so that no one can now charge him or the inspectors with an intention to enforce the Act in that way (i. e., for the mere purpose of collecting revenue.)

Mr. Ross.—I suppose where they don't proceed to imprisonment by prosecuting for a third it is largely on the ground of humanity?

Mr. Totten.—Yes; very many of these people are poor. There is a case where a man in London was taken to gaol and suffered great bodily pain, his legs being frozen.

 $\operatorname{Mr.\ French.}$ —In these taxations before Mr. Thom does anybody appear for the Government ?

Mr. Totten.—Yes; somebody from the Attorney-General's office—Mr. Johnston or his next assistant.

Mr. Clancy, examining accounts re Asylum, said: Mr. Chairman I find that in purchasing these supplies there appears to be different prices paid for the same class of goods purchased from different parties; for instance, in this item, though it be a small one, it shows discrepancies to exist, and there may be larger ones, viz., the purchase of sal soda. I find that in buying from one person they paid \$10 per cask, and to another person they paid \$15; now that should not be so.

Mr. Ross—That comes under the department of Mr. Hardy, he could explain it to you.

The Chairman—Suppose, Mr. Clancy, you and Mr. Kerns, proceed with the examination of those papers and note any other items you would like to have explained, and then we can call the proper person to make the explanation, which was agreed to.

Mr. Totten was further examined, evidence was taken down by the Secretary, in the absence of the shorthand writer.

Mr. Totten produced statement, showing the amount of fines received by the counties for violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and expenses incurred in enforcing the Act, from the 1st day of June, 1886, to 31st December, 1887, one and one half years.

Continuing his evidence, said: There are eight counties in which the Canada Temperance Act is in force; the expenditure of enforcing the same from the 1st day of June, 1886, to the 31st day of December, 1887, exceeds the fines for violation of the same, namely: Brant, Carleton, Dufferin, Frontenac, Halton, (Lennox and Addington), Norfolk, (Prescott and Russell), and Wellington; in all the other counties where the Act is in force the fines exceed the expenditure.

In reply to a question by Mr. French, he stated: We have had more than two hundred motions to quash convictions under the Canada Temperance Act, from the

1st June, 1886, up to the present time.

Mr. Ross—Q. The Act is not explicit enough, and these points arise and are very expensive.

A. Yes.

This concluded the evidence of Mr. Totten.

Mr. French moved, That the statement produced by Mr. Totten be fyled and do appear upon the minutes of the committee.

The motion, being put, was carried, statement fyled.

STATEMENT OF MR. TOTTEN.

STATEMENT showing amount of Fines received by the Counties for Violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and Expenses incurred in enforcing the Act, from the 1st day of June, 1886, to the 31st December, 1887, one and one half years.

Counties.	Expenses incurred in enforcing the Canada Temperance Act.		Fines received by Counties for Violation of Canada Temperance Act.		
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	
Brant, NorthSouth	1,388 21 735 89	0.104.10	Garantes	400.00	
Bruce, North	1,631 80 2,893 56 778 89	2,124 10	County	400 00	
Carleton	1,352 56 1,230 36	5,304 25 1,352 56 1,230 36	66 66	5,800 00 1,100 00 464 45	
Elgin, East	1,089 38 1,549 90		City	3,196 95 3,540 35	
Frontenac Halton	958 80 1,534 68	2,639 28 958 80 1,534 68	County	450 00 1,302 20	
Huron, East	1,361 28 1,404 18 1,016 41				
Kent, East	2,134 58 2,199 75 138 00	3,781 87	66	5,200 00 6,925 00	
Lambton, East	1,312 84 1,875 22	4,472 33	Town	4,550 00	
Lanark, NorthSouth	1,193 30 1,365 25	3,188 06	County	3,650 00	
" Town of PerthLennox and Addington— Addington	922 72	2,558 55	Town	481 80 259 25	
LennoxLeeds and Grenville—	939 05	1,861 77	County	1,556 55	
Brockville and Leeds	2,062 81 2,191 83		Town	5,3 23 85	
Town of Prescott	179 35	4,433 99	County	1,471 35 5,054 75	
Lincoln Middlesex, East " West " North	951 52 2,622 87 1,778 91 1,689 22	951 52	"	1,150 00	
Norfolk, North	1,501 73 1,308 26	6,091 00	"	10,094 12	
Northumberland and Durham— Durham, East	2,340 65	2,809 99		450 00	
Town of Port Hope. Durham, West Northumberland, East	87 08 997 66 1,554 98	•••••	Town	2,922 00	
Town of Cobourg	1,230 55 65 00	6,275 92	County	1,500 00 7,001 35	

STATEMENT OF MR. TOTTEN-Concluded.

Counties.	enforc	incurred in ing the perance Act.	Fines received by Counties for Violation of Canada Temperance Act.			
Brought forward	\$ c.	\$ c. 51,569 03		\$ 73,843	c. 97	
Ontario, North	2,894 15 1,533 87				-	
Oxford, NorthSouth	1,375 78 1,693 73	4,428 02	County	6,033	05	
Peterboro', East	1,366 02 1,506 94	3,069 51	"	4,646	43	
Town of Peterboro'	335 63	3,208 59	Town	1,220 10,150	00	
Renfrew, North	1,663 92 1,845 24	3,509 16	County	4,455	00	
Russell and Prescott	291 40	291 40	Fines in License District of Russell are included			
Simcoe, West	1,364 98 1,918 19 1,233 43 774 54 1,175 28 250 69		in Carleton.			
" Town of Parry Sound Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—	200 00	6,717 11	County	6,972 25 0		
Town of Cornwall Dundas Glengarry	779 22 1,823 13 1,308 80 1,286 07		4.			
Stormont	978 85	5,197 22	County	5,755	88	
Wellington, Centre and East	1,673 08 1,856 79 2,386 15 2,511 38	2,651 93	"	5,448		
" City of Guelph		6,754 32	City	4,407 1,500		
Total		\$87,396 29	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$124,682	55	

(Sgd)

HENRY TOTTEN

TORONTO, 27th Feb., 1888.

Mr. Clancy.—I think, Mr. Chairman, we should call Mr. O'Reilly, the Inspector of Prisons and Asylums, to give us some explanations of these accounts of the different Asylums.

The Chairman.—Do you wish to have him this morning?

Mr. CLANCY.—I think we might just as well go on this morning.

Mr. Clancy moved that Mr. O'Reilly be requested to appear before the Committee to give information and make explanation re Accounts Asylums for the Insane.

The motion being put by the Chairman was carried.

Mr. O'Reilly appeared.

Mr. Clancy.—Mr O'Reilly, I see the accounts in connection with the London Asylum are paid monthly, or what is termed cash; now the usual way in business is, I believe, to receive a discount where you pay cash. Have you any arrangement of that kind with regard to these institutions.

Mr. O'REILLY.—I never heard of it; we are supposed to buy at bottom prices for our purchasers and pay cash.

Mr. Clancy.—I find that in purchasing the same class of goods from different persons, or firms, different prices are paid. How is that? Take for instance the article of Crosse & Blackwell pickles, they are a standard article, in one case \$3.15 is paid to one firm and to another firm \$3.50 is paid. How do you account for that?

Mr. O'Reilly.—I cannot at the present moment give an explanation of that, unless it were different kind of pickle, the Bursar has direct control of these purchases. I would have to get his explanation. In auditing the accounts in our office, the difference in prices might escape our notice, as the same article may appear in so many accounts; the Bursar knows more about the prices paid. If you will let me know what explanation you want I will try and get them for you.

Mr. Clancy.—Probably we had better send for the Bursar of the Asylum of London.

Mr. Ross.—Mr. Short, the Bursar of the London Asylum, died not long ago, and Mr. Sippi took his place, so that he would not be able to help us much.

On motion, Mr. O'Reilly's examination was postponed until the next meeting of Committee.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, TUESDAY, March 20th, 1888.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs. Awrey,
Balfour,
Clancy,
French,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
McLaughlin,

Messieurs. Meredith, Morin, Kerns,

Ross (Huron),

Waters,

Wood (Hastings)—14.

Mr. Clancy asked that the further examination of Mr. O'Reilly be proceeded with.
Mr. O'Reilly, re-called, examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer, appended marked "K."

"K"

Dr. O'Reilly, Inspector of Hospitals and Asylums, was examined before the Committee, and gave evidence as follows:

Mr. Clangy.—Q. What is the nature of your relation to the officers of the asylums, Dr. O'Reilly?

A. I stand between the Government and the Medical Superintendent. Under the statute the medical officer is compelled to report everything to me, so that I have cog-

nisance of everything that goes on in the asylums; except in regard to certain matters concerning the internal arrangement of the institutions, the attendants, servants, etc. The Medical Superintendent has authority in those matters, subject to me, just as I have authority in them, subject to the Government.

Q. Are all the persons making purchases in connection with public institutions under your control and supervision? Or are they under the control only of the Medical Superintendent?

A. The Medical Superintendent has nothing whatever to do with the financial or business part of the arrangements of the institution. They are all conducted by the

Bursar.

Q. And to whom is he responsible?

A. He is responsible to me in everything.

- Q. When the accounts are sent in from the different institutions do you examine them ?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Has it been your custom to compare the accounts for the purchase of similar articles for different institutions?
- A. Sometimes, for large accounts, we always check them; so far as we are able with trade lists, etc.
 - Q. But does nobody with practical knowledge of these matters check the accounts?
- A. Well, of course, we cannot have a close practical knowledge of all these departments; these purchases include dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, machinery, and everything known in business, and as I say we cannot have a practical knowledge of the details of all these departments.
- Q. Have you reason to believe that the men making those purchases are such as should be entrusted with that charge?
- A. So far as I know in all those institutions the Bursars have been men of good business training.
- Q. And in every institution they buy the dry goods, clothing and goods used for the support of the institution ?
 - A. Yes; except of course in the case of contracts.
- Q. Don't you think it necessary now, when so large purchases are necessarily made for the support of these institutions that the accounts should be compared with the market prices by some superior officer, lest the parties purchasing may go wrong from lack of practical knowledge?
- A. The accountant in my office is a man of good business experience, but no one

man could be familiar with the details of all the departments.

Q. Are the advantages taken by all good business men in reference to discounts taken advantage of in the matter of the purchases made on behalf of those institutions?

I understand you pay cash?

A. Yes; we pay our accounts monthly, when the bills are sent in; very often they don't come in. I often have cause to complain of the Bursars sending in accounts two or three months late, and they tell me they have not been able to get the accounts in from the parties to whom the money is owing. The rule is to trade within the month, and when I see accounts come in two or three months late, I inquire about them, for it is necessary that there should not be much outstanding that I do not know of.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Here is an example of the difference in prices paid for similar articles used in different asylums. In the Toronto institution rice was purchased from E. B. Blain & Co. for four cents a pound. The same article was purchased for the London Asylum for three cents and a half a pound. Who has the overlooking of the accounts of these two institutions?

A. The Bursar of the London Asylum reports to me. Mr. Christie has charge of

the Toronto Asylum. I have nothing to do with the latter institution?

Q. Is it not reasonable to have expected the supervising officer to notice this differ-

ence in prices?

A. No; I don't think so. He has to examine large masses of accounts relating to one institution, and then goes over another batch, and he would be very apt to miss a discrepancy of this kind. It is the duty of the Bursar to see that he pays a proper price for the article he buys. He is primarily responsible in the matter.

The Chairman.—I suppose rice purchased in one place may be very different from that purchased in another.

A. Yes; I would have to make enquiry into the details before I could speak as to whether this or that price were right or wrong.

Mr. Ross.—The Bursar has to see that he only pays market prices for everything, but that is not saying that the prices everywhere will be the same.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. The Bursar at London then is not supposed to know what price is being paid for articles used in the Toronto Asylum, and the Bursar at Toronto knows nothing of the price paid in London?

A. No.

Q. Ought there not to be a comparison between the prices paid at one institution, and those paid at the other?

A. I think it would be impossible to undertake to do so.

Q. Now, I see rice quoted in the *Globe* newspaper—and rice does not fluctuate very much—quoted at from three and a quarter cents to three and a half for the whole year, whereas the institution is charged with it at four cents. How do you account for the price being so high?

A. How many pounds of rice are charged.

Q. Four or five sacks, but what I want to get at is this, whether or not there is any proper check on the purchases made on behalf of the institution? Are the newspaper

quotations used as a check?

- A. My experience of newspaper quotations has been that they are not worth much. We follow them pretty closely in the matter of beef. We have one man who buys the beef, and we try to check him by means of the newspaper quotations; but we find that as a rule they don't amount to anything. We generally buy below the newspaper quotations; they fluctuate up and down every day or two, while he goes along and buys evenly at the same figure.
- Q. Has anybody ever reported to you that higher prices are paid for articles purchased for the Toronto Asylum than for articles purchased for the London Asylum?

A. The Toronto Asylum is reported to Mr. Christie, the London Asylum to me.

Q. Then the accounts of the two institutions could never be reconciled. It could never be learned whether the one is paying a higher price for its goods than the other?

A. We should not require to go to London to buy goods for the Toronto Asylum, or to go to Toronto to purchase articles for the London Asylum.

- Q. But are there not certain articles that ought to be cheaper in one place than in another?
- A. I suppose goods ought to be cheaper in London than in Toronto, because the business men of London would conduct their business at less cost than would those of Toronto.
- Mr. Ross.—Q. The accountant sees that the accounts are arithmetically correct, and that proper vouchers are returned, etc., does he not? It is the Bursar who is responsible for the prices charged, is it not?

A. Yes.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. But he is responsible to some one else?

A. Yes; the inspector.

- Q. And what means has the inspector of knowing what prices are high and what ones are low ?
 - A. The accountant compares the returns made with his general knowledge of things.

Q. Does he compare them with newspaper quotations, or how does he gain the necessary knowledge?

A. He does not pay very close attention to the items unless they are on a large scale. He does not pay much attention to pounds of rice and sugar. The Bursar is supposed to buy these articles at proper prices. If the accountant finds that the Bursar is paying too high a price for any articles, the matter would be investigated; but the accountant confines his attention chiefly to articles or items of a large character.

Q. But would it not be a very easy matter to detect discrepancies in the prices?

A. No; the items generally appear under general heads. Take for instance tea. It would be utterly impossible for him to tell whether a certain figure is too high or too low for tea, because he does not know the quality of the tea. If I find the Bursar buying tea at fifty cents a pound, I would suppose the tea was worth that amount, and if I asked him concerning it, he would tell me so. So with reference to all these articles of groceries. He is obliged to satisfy the medical superintendent as to the quality of the groceries. If he buys tea at 30 cents a pound, they might tell him that was not good enough, that he must get better tea; and in that way he would be compelled to get tea at forty or fifty cents per pound.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. But there are certain articles where there is a striking difference in prices. Take for instance, sal soda. In the London Asylum one cent a pound is paid for this article, and in the Toronto Asylum a cent and a half. Here is a difference of fifty per cent in price. Do you not think the book-keeper or person who goes over the accounts should notice such things?

Mr. Ross suggested that the prices of these articles depended to some extent on the amounts purchased.

Dr. O'REILLY.—Mr. Clancy said he would give me a memorandum concerning these matters that I might enquire into them. I only received the memorandum at ten o'clock last night. It is impossible for me to tell anything definite regarding the various matters spoken of without enquiring from the Bursar, and that would take two or three days, at least.

Mr. Clancy referred to another discrepancy in the prices paid for mustard in the two institutions ?

A. The other day the Bursar of the London Asylum and I were in Kingston together, and our attention was called to a quantity of mustard, better but higher in price than we had been buying. I told him he better buy some of it. The discrepancy in prices may arise from that fact. I cannot state anything definitely in regard to these matters without getting the Bursar's explanation concerning them.

Mr. Awrey—Q. As to the matter of rice. There are half a dozen different kinds I suppose?

A. I suppose so.

Q. And if a quantity of rice should be broken while it is equally good with the unbroken rice, you can get it at a lower price, I suppose?

A. I suppose so. I must state again that I can not tell anything of these matters

without enquiring into the circumstances.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. I see here in my memorandum that one firm was paid \$3.50 per dozen for Crosse & Blackwell's pickles, while another firm received \$3.15?

A. I don't know why these different figures were paid without asking, but I have no doubt there is a good reason for it.

Mr. HARDY.—Q, But you do not know whether these pickles were all of one kind, or not, do you? There are different prices and qualities, are there not?

A. I believe so.

Mr. WATERS.—Do you know of any collusion ever taking place between the Bursars

of the asylums and any of the parties from whom these purchases are made?

A. I never heard of anything of the kind. It would be dealt with very promptly, for it would naturally be regarded as a very serious matter. I never heard such a thing suggested since I have been in office. The Bursars are all men of very high character.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. Now, looking over the Public Accounts for 1887 for the London Asylum, I notice that the firm of Masuret gets \$3,234.15 for groceries; Geo. McDowell gets \$6,813.66 for butter and eggs, etc. These are large sums?

A. The latter are contract prices.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. But the first are not. Then here is B. Higgins for butter, only \$500, and John B. Smith, groceries, etc., \$384; and Alex. Tytler, groceries, \$1,713. Elliott Bros. get \$3,054.

A. Well, these are all among the most reliable firms in the city of London.

Mr. Ross.—The purchases seem to be distributed pretty fairly over the principal firms.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. What I want to arrive at is this. You believe to the best of your knowledge, that no collusion could possibly exist between the Bursars and any of these

parties from whom purchases are made?

A. If I suspected anything of the kind for a moment I should at once suspend the Bursar, and call for an investigation. This would have been one of the most serious things that could happen, and would lead to the prompt dismissal of the guilty party.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are the Bursars allowed to make their purchases from whom they

please? Do they receive no directions?

A. I cannot say they are specially directed. There is a general line of the best houses laid down. They are not allowed to go to any two-penny half-penny house. They deal with wholesale houses almost exclusively.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. Can you tell me whether the firm of Tytler is a retail or wholesale house?

A. It may be retail and wholesale both; I think it is.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. I notice there appears \$2.15 paid to Tytler for hoop-buckets, and \$1.90 to Elliott Bros. for the same article?

A. How are we to know that they are the same quality?

Mr. Hardy.—This is the first time I ever heard it suggested that there had been overcharges, but I have heard fifty complaints from parties that have been beaten down in their prices.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. Did you ever examine to see whether all the goods bought from Tytler were of the same kind as those purchased from Elliott Bros.? Take pipes—one firm gets \$1.20, and the other 75 cents. That is a great difference in price?

A. I don't know the particulars at all, and can't speak concerning them. How do

we know that the prices were paid for the same class of goods?

Mr. Clancy.—Q. There is only one question more. Are you aware that it is the custom among business men to have a discount for cash?

A. I understand such is done in private trade.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. And do you avail yourself of this advantage in purchasing for these institutions?

A. I understand that we buy at prices so low that discount is understood.

Mr. Morin.—Q. You buy lower than the business men usually would?

A. I think we buy all our goods at a lower rate than the country storekeepers would be able to do, and we pay our bills within the month, unless they fail to be sent in, which, as I said before, is sometimes the case. Payments are made on the first of the month.

Mr. Wood (Hastings).—Q. You buy on the cash principle? A. We are understood to buy at low prices for cash payment.

Mr. Morin.—Q. So that if they fail to send in their bills, it does not matter to you? A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What means have you of knowing that you buy at bottom figures?

A. I have no actual means of knowing such to be the case. The Bursar tells me it is so. He sometimes goes from one house to another to find out what prices are being paid. Of course the Bursar for London buys his goods from London people, and he soon gets to know the cheapest and best houses for goods in any particular line.

Mr. Waters.—If we did not buy from London people there would soon be a desperate row.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Then you have no means of knowing that you buy at the lowest prices or that discount is received save that of relying on the Bursar?

A. That, and one's general knowledge of the correctness of things.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. And he has no means save a general knowledge of knowing that

he buys at bottom prices?

A. He has the same means that you have. You don't see other people's invoices. You don't know, when a man sells you anything, what he charges another purchaser for the same article. You can only compare his prices with those of other persons selling in the same line.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Could you not take the invoices of London and compare them with

those of the Toronto asylum for instance?

A. We could, but see what sort of work that would be. Say the bags of rice were bought in London in January. We would have to fish through the Toronto accounts to see when some bags were bought in Toronto, and then the figures obtained would be no criterion. The figures change so frequently. We could attempt to institute a regular comparison of prices paid at the two institutions.

- Mr. Clancy.—Q. Has any attempt been made at any time to compare those prices?

 A. Very frequently, when there is large purchases, a quantity of tweed, or anything involving large items. But we don't go in and compare the prices paid for pounds of rice and sugar and bottles of pickles. We can't remember when any of these things were bought in Toronto, and to attempt to make such a comparison would involve the employment of a very large staff of clerks, who would have to be kept hunting through the accounts.
- Mr. Clancy.—Q. But would it be such a very difficult matter for the clerks in this office or some other office to take the accounts of the two institutions and compare them one with the other?
- A. I think the work involved in doing so would be very great; and when any official had made such a comparison he would be thoroughly at sea, because he would be utterly ignorant of the qualities of various articles purchased, and of the circumstances under which they were purchased. We must rely upon the Bursar of the institution as to his buying at proper prices.
- Mr. Clancy.—Q. Has your attention been called to the fact that storekeepers out side get these discounts?
- A. I did not need to have my attention called to the matter. I knew it anyhow. But I think we do better than the storekeepers do as a rule.
- Mr. Morin.—Q. I suppose the Bursar has the privilege of buying from whom he pleases?
- A. Yes; the only stipulation made is that he must buy from good houses. The different houses know this, and the result is that there is a very active competition going on among them.
 - Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say there is competition among the houses in London? A. Yes.
 - Mr. CLANCY.—Q. From whom do you buy your sugar?
 A. I don't know at this moment.
- Mr. Clancy.—Q. All your sugar seems to have been bought from the firm of Masuret ?
 - A. In that case I presume there was some advantage gained by doing so.
- Mr. Kerns.—We found in looking over the papers which we called for and which were submitted to us the other day that where the articles consumed were purchased from wholesale houses the price paid was low, in whatever city the purchases were made; but there were some cases in which the articles were bought at retail houses, and the prices paid in those cases did not compare favourably with the wholesale prices.
- Dr. O'REILLY.—It is utterly impossible for me to speak with anything like accuracy or certainty of these matters without knowing all the circumstances. We make it a rule to purchase from wholesale houses, but if now and then a couple of pounds of sugar or tea or a bottle of pickles is wanted, it is hardly necessary to go to a wholesale house. In that case probably a retail store would be resorted to.
 - Mr. CLANCY.—Q. How is the coal for the Hamilton Asylum purchased ℓ A. By contract.
 - Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Who has the contract this year? A. I don't remember just at this moment.

Mr. HARDY.—I think Dewey has it. He got it by public tender.

Mr. Clancy.—Q. You don't know the rate?

A. No. There was one year, I don't know whether it was last year or not, that there was a coal ring. We got seven or eight tenders from Hamilton, and all the figures were identical. Another year we found such a combination that we bought only half the quantity we wanted, hoping there would be a break in the ring by the time we had used that amount. We do the best we can to meet these different difficulties, but the coal dealers are rather too strong for us as a rule.

During the examination of Mr. O'Reilly, Messrs. Hardy and Creighton entered Committee Room.

The examination of Mr. O'Reilly being finished, the Committee next proceed to consider the manner in which they should report to the House.

The Chairman then read a draft of Report.

Mr. French moved, That the adoption of the Report be postponed until to-morrow.

The motion being put by the Chairman was carried.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, WEDNESDAY, 21st March, 1888.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present:

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Ballantyne,
Clancy,
Creighton,
French,
Harcourt,
Hardy,

Messieurs Kerns,
McLaughlin,
Meredith,
Morin,
Ross (Huron),
Waters,

Wood (Hastings)-16.

Mr. Ross.—Mr. Chairman, I wish to say in reference to the accountable warrant in favour of William Johnston, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, that the amount was deposited in the Bank of Commerce, Guelph, to the credit of the institution, on the 16th January, 1878, and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account. I have been handed a telegram by Mr. Sproule to that effect, from the Manager of the Bank at Guelph; we have also the Bank pass book showing the entry; also that they would send transcript of the same.

Mr. Ross then read telegram.

Mr. Meredith.—Who signs the cheques at the College at Guelph, Mr. Mills? Mr. Ross.—Yes; Mr. Mills.

Mr. Meredith.—I mean does he sign his name himself, or is it only a mechanical affair?

Mr. Ross.—The Bursar makes out the cheques and Mr. Mills signs his own name.

Mr. Ross moved, That the telegram just read be fyled with the Clerk and appear upon the minutes.

The motion, being put by the Chairman, was carried.

Telegram fyled.

March 20th, 1888.

The Provincial Auditor,
Parliament Buildings.

From Guelph, Ontario, 20.

I have sent you by to day's mail the account in detail, credits and debits, for the four years named, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881. The \$2,000 referred to was deposited on the 16th January, 1878, to the credit of William Johnston, Agricultural College, and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account, for which you have the youchers.

B. R. McCONKEY,

Manager.

The Committee then proceeded to consider Report.

Mr. Ross moved, That the Report contain the fact of the \$2,000 (to William Johnston) having been deposited in the Bank at Guelph, and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account as stated in the telegram fyled.

The motion being put, was carried.

Mr. Morin moved, That the following Report be adopted and presented to the House as the final Report of this Committee:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following Report:

The Committee have examined certain accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1887, and given as thorough consideration as time and opportunity permitted, to the statement made by the Provincial Auditor relative to a discrepancy existing between the balance at the credit of the Province in the Banks wherein deposits are made, and that exhibited by the books in the Treasury Department, and have carefully and at great length examined several witnesses in reference thereto, the evidence of whom is submitted herewith.

The Committee find that there is an apparent difference between the Banks and Treasury balances, at the end of 1887, of \$14,680.20, of which sum \$5,883.11 consists entries of cheques in the bank books, during a period extending from 1875 to 1879, and

of which cheques the issue was unauthorized and fraudulent.

The Committee in an endeavour to discover by whom, and in what manner the aforesaid cheques were issued and presented, examined upon oath, Mr. W. R. Harris the present Deputy-Treasurer and Accountant; Mr. A. T. Deacon, now of Ottawa, and a clerk in the Treasury Department in Ontario at the date of the making of the irregular cheques, and part of whose duties was the filling up of cheques, their entry in the cash book, and their fyling away when returned from the bank; and Mr. Rattray, who was also employed in writing out cheques during a portion of the time in which these

irregularities occurred.

The Committee find that in the cheque books of the Province, both cheques and stubs are marked with consecutive and corresponding printed numbers, that in numerous instances cheques and stubs had been abstracted from these cheque books, thus leaving a hiatus or break in the numbers; that entries of the consecutive numbering of cheques were made in the cash book from the stubs, that upon their return from the bank the various cheques were assorted before deposit in the safe; that no proper comparison was made between the cheques so returned and the entries in the cash book; that in various entries in the cash book breaks in numbering appear, and erasures of stub numbers have been made; that no evidence was adduced to show that the officer making the entries in the cash book called the attention of the head of the department in a single instance to the irregularities in numbering, which suggested, if it did not conclusively prove, a tampering

with cheque book and cheques; that as the cheques representing the unauthorized charges in the bank books are not to be found, while not one is missing where charges were correctly made, there is little doubt that the party who perpetrated the fraud, either by forgery or unauthorized issue, destroyed the direct evidence of his guilt after the cheques were returned to the department, and that the want of prompt detection of such gross irregularities at the time of their perpetration was partly the outcome of a faulty system of book-keeping, but more largely the result of the absence of thorough check by the officials peculiarly charged with the oversight of this branch of the Treasury Department.

The Committee further find, as the result of their investigation, that in 1875, Mr. W. R. Harris, the Accountant, overdrew his account to the extent of \$150, by the issue of a cheque to himself for that amount, and did not debit himself with this sum until the recent enquiry was commenced. The fact that this could have been done by Mr. Harris without detection by himself or others, is proof of the imperfect check upon expenditure which was initiated at confederation and continued for some years thereafter. In 1879, a more thorough examination of the bank accounts of the Province was established, and the

fraudulent issue of cheques was prevented.

The Committee are glad to learn that the system of check and audit has of late years been made still more effective, and that such irregularities as are herein set forth cannot now take place, without the certainity of immediate detection.

The Committee recommend that further efforts be made to discover the party guilty

of the frauds now reported, and to bring him to conviction and punishment.

The Committee find from the evidence of the Auditor and Deputy-Treasurer, that part of the difference of \$14,680.20 consists of \$6,583.75 being book-keeping errors extending over several years, which are now in process of adjustment, which will entail no loss to the Province, and which arose solely from negligence on the part of certain of the officials connected with the Department. A portion of the book-keeping errors is a sum of \$2,000, attributed to an accountable warrant issued 1st January, 1878, in favour of W. Johnston, the late president of the Agricultural College, the expenditure of which was not brought into the Public Accounts, but the proceeds of which were deposited in the Bank of Commerce, Guelph, on 16th January, 1878, to the credit of the institution with which he was connected, and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account.

From the Auditor's evidence it appears that the further sum of \$2,213.34 was revenue not properly deposited.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Mr. Meredith moved, seconded by Mr. Creighton, That there be added to the

Report the following:

The Committee also find that although the fact of the existence of a large discrepancy between the actual balances in the banks and the balances in the banks as shown by the books of the Treasury Department was communicated to the present Treasurer in the year 1885, the attention of the Committee or of the Legislative Assembly was not called to it until the present session.

Mr. Ross.—I may say in reference to that, that I would have been totally unwarranted in bringing it before the Committee, or the House, until I had by examination and investigation found out what the irregularities really amounted to.

Mr. Hardy moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Balfour, That all after the word "although" in the motion of Mr. Meredith be struck out and that there be added to the said motion the following: "it appears by the evidence, however, that as soon as the discrepancy was brought to the notice of the Treasurer he at once ordered an investigation, and that such investigation was in active progress until within a few days before the communication of the result to the House, upon the presentation of the Public Accounts and Auditor's Report. The Committee are further of opinion that the Treasurer was fully justified in completing the investigation before making communication to the House or to the Committee."

The Chairman put Mr. Hardy's amendment, which was carried upon the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs Clarke (Wellington),

Harcourt,

Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Messieurs Hardy,

McLaughlin, Morrin,

Ross (Huron), Waters--10.

NAYS:

Messieurs Clancy,

Creighton, French, Messieurs Meredith, Kerns.

Woods (Hastings)—6.

The motion as amended was then put and carried on the same division.

Mr. Meredith moved, seconded by Mr. Creighton, That the following words be added to the Report: "The Committee also find that the Provincial Auditor, though it was his duty to call attention to it, reported on the Accounts of 1886 without mentioning the existence of the discrepancy referred to in this Report."

Mr. Ross moved, seconded by Mr. Awrey, in amendment to the amendment, That the following be substituted in lieu of the said motion: "That the same reason which justified the Treasurer in abstaining from reporting until the examination in progress should disclose whether a discrepancy existed or not, justified the Auditor in delaying to report on the same until the examination was completed."

Mr. Ross' amendment to the amendment was put by the Chairman, and carried upon the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs Clarke (Wellington),

Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne,

Harcourt,

Messieurs Hardy, McLaughlin,

Morin, Ross (Huron),

Waters-10.

NAVS:

Messieurs Clancy,

Creighton, French, Messieurs Meredith,

Kerns,

Wood (Hastings)—6.

The original motion as amended was then put and carried upon the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs Clarke (Wellington),

Awrey,

Balfour, Ballantyne, Harcourt, Messieurs Hardy, McLaughlin,

Morin,

Ross (Huron), Waters-10.

NAYS:

Messieurs Clancy,

Creighton, French. Messieurs Meredith,

Kerns,

Wood (Hastings) -6.

The Chairman presented the following report to the House, together with the minutes of the Committee:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Committee on Public Accounts beg to present the following report:-

The Committee have examined certain accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1887, and given as thorough consideration as time and opportunity permitted, to the statement made by the Provincial Auditor, relative to a discrepancy existing between the balance at the credit of the Province in the Bank wherein deposits are made, and that exhibited by the books in the Treasury Department, and have carefully and at great length examined sveeral witnesses in reference thereto, the evidence of whom is submitted herewith.

The Committee find that there is an apparent difference between the Banks and Treasury balances, at the end of 1887, of \$14,680.20, of which sum \$5,883.11 consists of entries of cheques in the bank books, during a period extending from 1875 to 1879, and

of which cheques the issue was unauthorized and fraudulent.

The Committee, in an endeavour to discover by whom and in what manner the afore-said cheques were issued and presented, examined, upon oath, W. R. Harris, the present Deputy-Treasurer and Accountant; Mr. A. T. Deacon, now of Ottawa, and a clerk in the Treasury Department in Ontario at the date of the making of the irregular cheques, and part of whose duties was the filling up of cheques, their entry in the cash book, and their fyling away when returned from the banks; and Mr. Rattray, who was also employed in writing out cheques during a portion of the time in which the irregularities occurred.

The Committee find that in the cheque books of the Province both cheques and stubs are marked with consecutive and corresponding printed numbers; that, in numerous instances cheques and stubs had been abstracted from these cheque books, thus leaving a hiatus or break in the numbers; that entries of the consecutive numbering of cheques were made in the cash book from the stubs; that upon their return from the banks the various cheques were assorted before deposit in the safe; that no proper comparison was made between the cheques so returned and the entries in the cash book; that in various entries in the cash book breaks in numbering appear and erasures of stub numbers have been made; that no evidence was adduced to show that the officer making the entries in the cash book called the attention of the head of the Department, in a single instance, to the irregularities in numbering, which suggested, if it did not conclusively prove, a tampering with cheque book and cheques; that, as the cheques representing the unauthorized charges in the bank books are not to be found, while not one is missing where charges were correctly made, there is little doubt that the party who perpetrated the fraud, either by forgery or unauthorized issue, destroyed the direct evidence of his guilt after the cheques were returned to the Department; and that the want of prompt detection of such gross irregularities at the time of their perpetration was partly the outcome of a faulty system of book-keeping, but more largely the result of the absence of thorough check by the officials peculiarly charged with the oversight of this branch of the Treasury Department.

The Committee further find, as the result of their investigation, that in 1875, Mr. W. R. Harris, the Accountant, overdrew his account to the extent of \$150 by the issue of a cheque to himself for that amount, and did not debit himself with this sum until the recent enquiry was commenced. The fact that this could have been done by Mr. Harris, without detection by himself or others, is proof of the imperfect check upon expenditure which was initiated at Confederation and continued for some years thereafter. In 1879, a more thorough examination of the bank account of the Province was

established, and the fraudulent issue of cheques was prevented.

The Committee are glad to learn that the system of cheque and audit has of late years been made still more effective, and that such irregularities as are herein set forth cannot now take place without the certainty of immediate detection.

The Committee recommend that further efforts be made to discover the party guilty

of the frauds now reported and to bring him to conviction and punishment.

The Committee find from the evidence of the Auditor and Deputy Treasurer, that part of the difference of \$14,680.20, consists of \$6,585.75, being book-keeping errors extending over several years, which are now in process of adjustment, which entail no loss to the Province, and which arose solely from negligence on the part of certain of the officials connected with the department. A portion of the book-keeping errors is a sum of \$2,000 attributable to an accountable warrant issued 1st January, 1878, in favor of W. Johnston, the late President of the Agricultural College, the expenditure of which was not brought into the Public Accounts, but the proceeds of which were deposited in the Bank of Commerce, Guelph, on 16th January, 1878, to the credit of the institution with which he was connected and withdrawn by small cheques in the ordinary run of the account.

From the Auditor's evidence it appears that the further sum of \$2,213.34, was revenue

not properly deposited.

The Committee also find that the fact of the existence of a large discrepancy between the actual balances in the banks, and the balances in the banks as shown by the books of the Treasury Department, was communicated to the present Treasurer in the year 1885. The attention of the Committee or of the Legislative Assembly was not called to it until during the present session.

It appears by the evidence, however, that as soon as the decrepancy was brought to the notice of the Treasurer, he at once ordered an investigation, and that such investigation was in active progress until within a few days before the communication of the result to the House, upon the presentation of the Public Accounts and Auditor's Report.

The Committee are further of opinion that the Treasurer was fully justified in completing the investigation before making communication to the House or to the Committee.

The same reason which justified the Treasurer in abstaining from reporting until the examination in progress should disclose whether a discrepancy existed or not, justified the Auditor in delaying to report on the same until the examination was completed.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES CLARKE,

COMMITTEE ROOM, 21st March, 1888.

Chairman. 888.

The Committee adjourned sine die.

